The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. NO. 5

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

THE SECOND WEEK OF COURT IN SESSION.

Several Interesting Civil Cases Tried.—Cases Settled and Continued Until the Next Term.

Court convened on Monday morning at nine o'clock, with Hon. John G. Love, president judge on the bench.

Considerable time was consumed in hearing petitions and motions presented by the several members of the bar.

The list of jurors was then called and absentees noted.

The sheriff gave notice of special returns to sundry writs on Wednesday afternoon.

J. B. Ard and P. F. Bottorf vs. The Pine Grove Water Company; plea not guilty; continued.

Lillie E. Essington vs. Mary M. Boileau; plea not guilty; continued.

Mary V. Hale and Ellen H. Andrews vs. the Central R. R. Co. of Penna.; plea not guilty; continued.

Delores R. De Cassanova, guardian vs. Harry Keller, administration of etc., of Emila C. DeVilaverde. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $10,000 with interest from July 1, 1898.

Henry Fryer, use of John Hoffa, Jr. vs. The Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, Pa. This suit was brought to recover on a policy of insurance against fire placed upon the house and personal property of the plaintiff, at Coburn, Pa., by the defendant company, which property so as aforesaid insured was totally destroyed by fire on the 26th day of August, 1896, after which time Mr. Fryer assigned the proceeds of his policy to Mr. Hoffa for a valuable consideration. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $781.90.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to use of Elizabeth Weaver and Anna Gentzel vs. Charles C. Bartges and Ivy W. Bartges, executors of, etc., of John Hettinger, in lunacy, and Wm. Pealer and F. W. Heckman, sureties. Settled.

W. E. Delmage, now for the use of W. H. Black vs. A. M. McClain and Isaac Thomas, partners, trading as A. M. McClain & Co. Continued.

Mrs. A. R. Long vs. Cyrus Gordon; continued at costs of plaintiff.

Margaret C. Brockerhoff and Andrew Brockerhoff, administrators of etc., of Henry Brockerhoff vs. Caroline A. Orvis and E. L. Orvis, executors of the last will and testament of John H. Orvis, deceased, summons in assumpsit. This case grows out of the sheriff's sale of the Wm. Stump farm, in Potter township, lying on both sides of the Bellefonte and Youngmanstown Turnpike, in January 1870, against which Henry Brockerhoff had liens amounting to about $15000, and on the 26th day of January, the day set for the sale of the said farm an agreement was entered into by and between the law firm of Orvis & Alexander, and Henry Brockerhoff by the terras of which the said firm of Orvis & Alexander were to buy the said farm; after which portions of the farm were to be sold and thus liquidate—the liens held by the said Brockerhoff against the farm, sometime in November 1871 the sheriff acknowledged his deed poll to Henry Brockerhoff for the one-half interest and to J. H. Orvis and C. T. Alexander to each one-fourth interest, and about the same time a portion of the farm was sold for $9000, which reduced the liens to about $9000. About the same time a bond and mortgage was executed and delivered by the said Orvis & Alexander to Henry Brockerhoff for $3500. Some years afterwards Judge Orvis' interest was sold to the Bellefonte Building & Loan Association, and afterwards purchased by Mr. Brockerhoff whereupon this suit is brought to recover from the estate of Judge Orvis the one-half of this mortgage, which the representatives of the estate allege has long since been paid as the mortgage has been in possession of the mortgaged premises. On Tuesday morning the plaintiffs offered to amend their pleadings in the case, and a juror was withdrawn and the case continued at the costs of the plaintiffs, and a nile granted on the defendants to show cause why the plaintiffs should not be allowed to amend their pleadings.

Joseph S. Ford, executor of etc., of Geo. W. Ford, deceased, vs. William J. Jackson, Eleanor H. Jackson, David D. Woods and John Shook; continued at the cost of lhe plaintiff.

G. G. Snyder and James Snyder, trading as Snyder Bros., use of etc., vs. Thomas Collins; continued at the costs of the defendant.

John Curtin and H. R. Curtin, trustee vs. J. L. Bathurst; continued at the costs of the plaintiffs.

Mary S. Thomas vs. Thomas Butler and Burdine Butler. This case grows out of the placing in the hands of the sheriff sometime during the summer of 1897 an execution to enforce the collection of a note he held against David R. Thomas, the husband, upon which Burdine Butler is bail, whereupon the sheriff levied upon a lot of farming implements and household goods in Patton township as the property of David R. Thomas, and which Mary S. Thomas claims as her property, having received a portion of it from home and the balance by virtue of a bill of sale executed and delivered to her from her husband, David R. Thomas on a valid claim.

The Big Storm.

Boston's storm loss will exceed one million dollars.

Along tne coast 15 lives are thought to have been lost in wrecks.

The storm had cut off Boston from the rest of the country.

From all sections deep snows are reported, some localities having three feet.

The cold snap and snow storm struck all parts of the country. In Rhode Island three feet of snow fell. Snow blockades, prostration of telegraph and telephone wires are reported from many sections.

Three Holidays

February, the shortest month of the year, will have three holidays this year, Lincoln's birthday, the 12th; election day, the third Tuesday, the 15th; and Washington's birthday, the 22d. Bank clerks and officials will work fewer days than in any month of the year, when the four Sundays are added to the above three legal holidays.

Wanamaker for Governor.

The Business Men's Republican League met in Philadelphia on Wednesday; 4000 representative business men from all parts of the state were present.

The platform strongly denounces the infamies of the recent legislature and Quay as its director. Wanamaker was favored for Governor.

County Statement.

In this issue we present the county financial statement, in which every taxpayer is interested. We did not have time to examine it closely, but think the county finances will be found in satisfactory condition. The assets over liabilities are shown to be $14,560 86.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

John Smith and Bessie McLaughlin, of Boggs twp.

Wesley Thomas and Cora Parker, of Ferguson.

Wesley Tate, of Lemont, and Ida M. Love, of Jacksonville.

Hurt in Altoona.

Yesterday's Altoona *Tribune* says: J. H. Lytle, a resident of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, aged about 50 years, fell on an east side curb about one o'clock yesterday morning, and broke his left arm at the shoulder. The fracture was reduced by Dr. A. L. Feltwell, and yesterday Mr. Lytle returned to his home.

Reindeer for Klondike.

The Thingvalla line steamer Hekla, which arrived on Monday at New York from Copenhagen, Christiana, Christiansand and Shields, brought 35 reindeer for the Klondike. The original shipment was 42 animals, of which seven died on the passage and were thrown overboard.

Serenaded the Town.

The Bellefonte band, to enjoy the very excellent sleighing, on Saturday evening came to our town that our denizens might listen to some tip-top music, which the band discoursed upon our streets and in our stores. The Reporter was complimented with a serenade for which we say, Thanks, come again.

Declines the Nomination.

Henry Emerick, nominated by the Democratic caucus for the office of Overseer of the Poor, declines to allow his name to be used on the ticket. He will refuse to serve if he is elected.

Test the Law.

The question of compulsory vaccination of school children is to be tried in the Blair county court on complaint of a parent.

To Our Customers.

Chamberlain's Cough remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H. King, Isaac P. King, and many others in this vicinity, have also pronounced it the best. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there is no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds.—R. A. BLAKE & SON, General Merchants, Big Tunnel, Va. Sold by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

JUST ANYTHING

To Interest Any One, and Hurt Nobody.

So to speak, we had one of the quietest of winters thus far—not many sleighing frolics or hops, no musical conventions always so popular with the lovers of free grub; no attractive entertainments. Perhaps this is accounted for by the ministers getting in good work through the many protracted meetings that have been and are still being held all around. The ministers must be given credit for leaving nothing undone to do some good.

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But wait; there is lots of fun and free grub ahead. The public sales will begin shortly with a free lunch every day up to all-fools-day; many attend to buy; more to get a free bite, and still others to enjoy the sight of seeing how some make piggies of themselves and go a goodly number of miles to do it, too.

About the time the public sales begin to peter out, the flitting weeks will be ushering in, and that means fun and frolic, good meals, plumsock and hoe-down, et cetera un so weiter. But to make the stove-pipe fit; to know where your napkins, dishes, jars and jams, bed sheets, hatchets, silverware, and sich, have been packed and poked to, is an after-misery of the frolicsome flitting that is not seen upon the program.

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County politics is not exciting yet, although quite a number are lengthening their poles to knock the prothonotary persimmon, while a few are fishing for the district attorneyship. All honorable men, which leads us to hope that there will be an honorable canvas, devoid of the methods that are a stench in the nostrils of decent men.

Our county seat has furnished the state with so many governors that we imagined the timber had been exhausted and that a higher strike would be made and we would furnish presidential timber for a half dozen terms, at least. But bro. Meek is spoiling this calculation in his willingness to accept the governorship, which he would bear with all the modest dignity of a Shunk. To thus further honor our county a boom is soon to be whizzing.

If our county is again to be gubernatorially honored, then ring the ding-dong, the tom-tom, dinner gong, campaign song, to whoop 'er along—but, run for President. Uphold county pride always.

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But, the above is enough of the present; let us recall the "characters" of the past of our valley, whose mental aberration brought them under the observation of folks long ago, and who flourished in about the same period.

Sargeant George Alspach, a soldier of the Black Hawk campaign, who had his home at Potters Mills, became a military monomaniac, and ever after wore a uniform, marched only in military step and imagined he was the commander at all company drills and battalions. The sargeant was harmless if let alone, but when the boys began to annoy and tease him, there would have been slaughter had not the offending youngsters beat an immediate retreat. To yell, "Black Rock razor," within the sargeant's hearing, was equivalent to a declaration of war, and he would charge upon the offender at once.

Then there was that original tramp, Abe Lazy, the pollutor of school houses, insulter of women whom he commanded to give him the best to eat, stout, healthy and barefooted, Lazy tramped the valley for many years, an annoyance to farmers and the terror of the women. The only effective argument that would make this tramp get up and git, was a black-snake cartwhip or the display of a shotgun.

There flourished a poor, harmless idiot, familiarly known as "Stine," who passed through this valley about once a month, constantly going over some church melody, and stopping at times to "preach." Stine was polite to all, in his idiotic way, and wherever night overtook him, in woods, field, fence-corner or stable, there he made his bed, exposure did not seem to break him down.

There was another who frequently visited the valley, also suffering from mental derangement, whose name we can not recall. He was a great traveler too, and never molested by conductors when boarding a P. & E. train. He was perfectly harmless and had a mania for spelling words, which he did, on any word given him, in such an amusing way, as to make any one have a kindly feeling for the poor fellow.

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There were other "characters" of lesser note—but all have passed off the stage. Happily, but singular to say, since the passing away of these beings there have not yet been any to follow.

——Subscribe forthe REPORTER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE HOUSE PUTS ITSELF ON RECORD FOR CURRENCY.

Reed Compels a Vote Where He Could Have Dodged.—Spain's Friendly Relations With Us.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Playing the voters for suckers is a very old Republican game, but it is to be played again this year, and, if it wins, in 1900. It is the regulation three card monte political trick. The Republican administration, through its President and Secretary of the Treasury, is manipulating the cards so that in sections where some silver votes are necessary to win, the cards will show the Republican party to be a great friend of bimetallism and many fairy stories will be told about what Mr. McKinley expects to accomplish for silver through international bimetallism, and in sections where the gold standard sentiment is held by a majority, the cards will show the Republicans in their true colors—supporters of the single gold standard. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and if any real friend of silver gets caught in this game, he will deserve to be caught.

Czar Reed cracked the party whip and compelled the Republicrn majority of the House to stand up and be counted against the Teller resolution, declaring bonds to be payable in silver at the option of the government. Reed is no dodger, whatever else he may be. He is for the gold standard and for gold bonds, and he simply compelled the House to endorse the payment of bonds in gold by defeating the Teller resolution, although there are lots of Republicans who would rather that he had killed the resolution by the pigeon-hole method. If many of the Republicans of the House had dared to vote as they thought, there would have been enough of them with the solid Democratic vote to have overthrown Reed's plan and adopted the Teller resolution.

Senator Chandler, who has been conspicuous in his championship of Mr. McKinley's bimetallism, has this to say of the latest attempt of the latter to carry gold on one shoulder and silver on the other: "The President is trying to satisfy the gold people and also prosecute international bimetallism, which is a very difficult thing for him to do, because the former are not in favor of any kind of bimetallism. So he declares in favor of paying the national debt in the best money in the world, in deference to the gold people, and refrains from saying that the best money in the world is gold, in order to avoid disturbing the bimetallists. It may be sagacious policy, but it will be difficult to pursue it much longer, if Secretary Gage and his assistants are to continue to declare, on every possible occasion, that international bemetallism is impossible, while the President maintains that he is prosecuting negotiations with other nations. The time will soon come for the explicit declaration as to whether Mr. Gage or the President represents the Republican party." Senator Chandler was the only eastern Republican who voted for the Teller resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 47 to 32.

Those who have been blackguarding Spain for trying to buy the friendship of the U. S. through trade concessions offered in the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the U. S. and Spain, to include the products of Cuba and Porto Rico, which are now under way, will doubtless be surprised to learn that the first step in these negotiations was taken by the U. S. minister to Spain, under instructions from the Department of State, but such is the fact. Just why this administration should have gone out of its way to make such a practical demonstration of its friendliness towards Spain, each individual must determine for himself; but it seems to be all a part of the same deal with Spain which pacified Congress and the people for a time by sending a U. S. war ship to Havana.

The House by a vote of 188 to 67 passed the bill to pay $288,000 to the Southern Methodist Book Publishing Company, for damages sustained by the Company during the war.

No Senator presents more unique arguments than Senator Tillman, of S. C., and his latest, on the silver question, was one of the best. He said, as he walked down the aisle: "Before 1873, we used to go on two legs. One leg was gold and the other leg was silver. Then we cut one leg off, but not content with that, we placed the cut-off leg on our shoulder, and now we go hopping along on one leg with the other leg on our shoulder." The Senator illustrated his remarks by action and when he ended by hopping around on one leg, bending over with the imaginary burden on his shoulder, there was such a burst of laughter and applause that the Vice President had to sharply demand order.

The only Democrat who voted against the Teller resolution, declaring U. S. bonds payable in silver at the Government,s option, was Senator Cafferey, of La.

The Lodge gold bond resolution having been defeated by a vote of 53 to 24 in the Senate, the gentlemen who have been paying board bills in Washington with the idea that legislation for gold bonds could be secured from this Congress have at last got their eyes open to facts known to most people from the first day of the session—the absolute impossibility of gold bond legislation.

CALIFORNIA

Personally-Conducted Tour Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next Personally-Conducted Tour to California via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg by the "Golden Gate Special" on Wednesday, February 16, stopping at the Great Mammoth Cave and New Orleans during the Mardi Gras Carnival. Four weeks will be allowed on the Pacific Coast. Returning, stops will be made at Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, (Garden of the Gods,) Denver, Chicacago, etc. Round-trip rate, including transportation, meals, carriage drives, hotel accommodations, and Pullman accommodations en route, and Pullman berth Los Angeles to San Francisco, and transportation in California, $335.00 from all stations east of Pittsburg; with hotel accommodations, meals, transfers, and carriage drives through California for four weeks, $125.00 additional. An experienced chaperon will accompany the party for the benefit of the lady tourists.

For itineraries and full information, apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. feb3-2t

Bribe of $10,000 For a Vote.

Representative John C. Otis, of Cincinnati, who voted against Hanna for Senator, told the Legislative Investigating Committee how an attempt was made to bribe him for Mr. Hanna. He said he met H. H. Boyce, of New York, who witnesses have testified arranged the deal over the telephone from Cincinnati with Mayor Dick, Mr. Hanna's manager in Columbus, in the Gibson House, Cincinnati, and was promised an office by appointment of President McKinley to vote for Mr. Hanna. Mr. Otis says he referred Mr. Boyce to his attorney, T. C. Campbell.

Mr. Otis subsequently met Mr. Campbell who showed him $1000 which he said he got from Mr. Boyce. Later Mr. Campbell received $750 more and was promised the remainder of $10,000 in Columbus.

Mr. Campbell on the stand produced $1750, which he said he received from Mr. Boyce to be given to Mr. Otis if he voted for Mr. Hanna.

Spring 1898—Always Up to Date.

All of our New Spring Goods are now coming in. Bought before the advance, at the lowest prices. New Suits, New Overcoats, New Hats, New Neckwear, New Fancy Half Hose. New Wollens, New Gloves, New Umbrellas, New Collars and Cuffs, New Fancy Shirts, New Trunks, New Suit Cases, New Bags, New Sweaters—Everything New, and at attractive prices.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Bellefonte.

A BIG DEFICIT.

Auditor General Mylin announces that the state treasury will be short four million dollars under present legislation. Corruption at Harrisburg, increase of offices, raising of salaries, creating useless clerkships, &c., &c., is doing all this and the people pay for the piper because they voted for that kind of piper.

House Defeats Silver.

The senate having passed Teller's silver resolution by a good majority, it was brought up in the house on Monday, when it was defeated by a vote of yeas 132, nays 182.

New Diseases.

Deputy Register Kauffman has been putting the returns of the births and deaths on record during the past week and while recording the causes of death given by the assessors discovered that there are some very peculiarly named diseases working on the sturdy yeomanry of Clearfield county. Following are the causes of death in a number of cases: "Phumony," "consumtion," "arysipelas," "colrea," "feaver," "colery," "membrains," "colrandfantom," "stumich," "phanomia," "pendicitis," and "amonia."—Clearfield *Republican*.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Chaos who howled for winter
Like in times of old,
Say, between their shivers:
"Too dodgasted cold."
But another nuisance
Now comes into view,
And he's asking: "Is it
Cold enough for you?"

—Chron.-Tel.

Potatoes are selling at 60c per bushel.

This morning mercury was down to zero again.

Murders and suicides are still daily happenings.

The Ward House, at Tyrone, rents for $6000 per year.

Potter county Republicans have pronounced against Quay.

The wife of Edward Emert, of Salona, died on 7, aged 75 years.

The Hanna bribery investigation is showing up ugly for the boss.

Tuesday was groundhog day and the anamile seed its shadow.

Rev. Rearick has a protracted meeting in his church here this week.

A cowboy murdered two in Alaska and next morning he was caught and hanged.

Samuel McMurtie, of Bellefonte, has been allowed an increase of pension, $6 to $10.

Thus far the winter has been fair; not extremely cold and without serious snow blockades.

High winds set in Monday night and kept up all day Tuesday, causing some snow drifts.

There will be considerable tugging and flitting around in this county the coming spring.

James S. Carson, of Bellefonte, has been granted a restoration and increase of pension, $4 to $6.

Bellefonte's new post-master appointment will come to a focus in a few weeks. Who?

Hon. T. B. Turley, a bright, silver Democrat, was elected Senator from Tennessee, yesterday.

Attorney Wm. G. Runkle, in this issue, announces himself as a candidate for district attorney.

Lots of persons, big and little, are taking the measles. The best thing to take for a cure is, take care.

Mrs. Carris, aged 60, died on Saturday at Mackeyville, survived by seven sons; her maiden name was Tobias.

Some very fine ice, six to nine inches in thickness, was housed since latter part of last week from ponds near here.

Rev. Rearick's appointments for Sunday, Feb. 6: At Centre Hall at 2 p. m.; at Spring Mills at 7 p. m.; at Tusseyville at 10 a. m.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph is printed on tinted paper, which, undoubtedly, will please the eye of the reader of this excellent daily.

Reports from the Klondike are stil two-sided; one side has it there is starvation and few fortunes; the other that there is no starvation and plenty of gold.

For this evening's service in the Lutheran church, Rev. Rearick has specially invited "those who do not pray, those who tell falsehoods and those who swear."

Mrs. Hoff, who claimed to have taken pneumonia in a Roxbury, Mass., hotel owing to the failure of the owner to provide sufficient heat, was awarded $1000 damages by the court.

We had some elegant sleighing within the past ten days—first from one-and-a-half inches of sleet which gave sleighing a good start, then there came five inches of snow that kept it up in fine condition.

In a recent lecture, Paul Du Chaillu, the African explorer, confessed that, during his journey through the Equatorial wilds, he had received no less than 20,000 offers of marriage, wholesale and retail. What a paradise that would be for Centre county stags.

While returning from Williamsport to his home in White Deer valley, on Monday, Cornelius Schaffer, an aged farmer, was thrown from his sleigh. He struck a telegraph pole and his skull was crushed. His horse became freightened at a locomotive whistle.

A death certificate that was being shown in town the other day, signed by a doctor, had the doctor's name in the space on the blank after the words "cause of death." He believes it to be an error, while some others think it absolutely a fact, says the Arcade *Leader*.

It is singular how willingly some persons cling to misinformation and how ready to question the motives of others. Insinuations are not manly, they often are—as intended—the foundation upon which gossips erect false fabrics and distort facts. Every fair-minded person will guard against cultivating such a spirit, instead of the divine edict, "Judge not that ye be not judged."

MAINE AT HAVANA.

Every Naval Courtesy Extended to the Battleship.

PAPERS SARCASTIC.

They Regard the Visit As Likely To Encourage the Insurgents—A Report Current In Havana Of a Slight Misnnderstanding Between General Lee and Dr. Congosto.

The United States battleship Maine, commanded by Charles D. Sigsbee, which left Key West, Fla., on January 24, arrived in Havana at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning and was saluted by the forts and war vessels.

A naval lieutenant of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII, the Spanish flagship, visited the Maine early in the afternoon, as did also an officer of the German crusier Gneisnau, the schoolship. Both visits were returned by Captain Sigsbee, who at 6 o'clock called upon Rear-Admiral Vincente Manterola at the admiralty office, and upon Vice-Admiral Pastor, after which he had a prolonged conference with Counsul-General Lee.

The Maine came to Havana to receive orders from Consul-General Lee and will probably remain for some time. Captain Sigsbee has expressed himself as much gratified by the reception tendered him and the courtesy and cordiality shown. The Maine bears a peaceful mission. The American Newspaper correspondents will give a banquet to Captain Sigsbee, Consul-General Lee and a number of Spanish officers.

A report is current that the United States counsul-general, Fitzhugh Lee, and Dr. Congosto, secretary-general of the government, have had a slight misunderstanding.

After forwarding the bulletin referring to the report in circulation of a slight misunderstanding between Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Dr. Congosto, the correspondent of the Associated Press called upon the United States consul-general and was informed that nothing unpleasant had happened at the interview between himself and Dr. Congosto, when, rumor had it, the misunderstanding took place.

Shortly after the arrival of the Maine Lieut. Albert Medrano, representing the captain of the port, Vice-Admiral Jose Pastor, visited the United States battleship and extended the customary courtesies. The arrival of the warship caused much surprise and excited considerable curiosity.

At night all the wharves were crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of the American warship by night. The Maine played her searchlight on the arsenal and fortifications.

RECEIVED EVERY COURTESY.

Consul-General Lee's Report To the State Department.

A telegram was received from Consul-General Lee by the Washington State Department and was taken by Assistant Secretary Day to the White House for the information of the President. General Lee said that the Maine had been received with every courtesy. The commanders of the German and Spanish ships of war in the harbor had called upon the commander of the Maine, who had returned their calls; the Spanish forts had fired salutes, and all the ceremonies demanded by naval etiquette had been observed. In addition the Consul-General stated that everything was tranquil in Havana.

SHIP ORDERED HERE.

Spain Returns the Compliment of the United States.

After a meeting of the Madrid Cabinet Wednesday orders were sent to Admiral Chacon to have the battle-ship Nizcaya, one of the largest vessels of the navy, made ready at once for sea.

She can be coaled in about 24 hours, and then she will be ordered to visit American ports.

Just what officials will be assigned to her has not been decided upon as yet.

Senor Sagasta, the Premier, read to the Queen Regent what is described as a very "satisfactory dispatch" from Washington. It is probable that Senor Moret, Minister for the Colonies, will announce at the next Cabinet council a project of political and administrative reforms for the Philippines.

Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, has authorized the officers of the Spanish squadron at Havana to attend the naval banquet to be given by United States Consul-General Lee.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The late Charles A. Dana was a connoisseur in Oriental pottery and porcelains, and at the time of his death owned the largest and most valuable collection in America, with but one exception, the Walters collection in Baltimore.

It is not generally known that Ex-Senator Tabor, who has just been appointed Postmaster of Denver, sold to the Government for $1 the land on which the Denver Postoffice stands.

Ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson is to be the orator at the unveiling of the monument to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, in Charlotte, N. C., May 20.

Miss Phoebe C. Edgar, of Rahway, N. J., has been a teacher for 60 years in the Sunday-school of the Second Presbyterian Church of that place. Recently the officers and teachers commemorated the event, and presented her with a set of engrossed resolutions reciting the good work she has performed, and expressing the universal esteem in which she is held by the community.

Henry Charles Fischer is about to resign the controllership of the Central Telegraph office, in London, which he has occupied ever since the telegraphs were taken over by the State. He is a German by birth, but has lived in London for 40 years.

Augusta Evans Wilson's work as an authoress ceased with the death of her husband, and the author of "Buelah," "St. Elmo" and "Vashti" says she will never resume her writing.

Queen Victoria has created 284 new peerages during her reign. Of these Lord Melbourne was responsible for 26, Sir Robert Peel for 5, Earl Russell for 21, Lord Palmerston for 22, Lord Derby for 15, Disraeli for 31, Gladstone for 74, Lord Rosebery for 9, and Lord Salisbury, who holds the record, for 8. There is little to choose between Liberal and Conservative administrations in this matter.

Elenore Von Wiegant, who is now living alone in Chicago, is the widow of Prince Von Petraff, and was, before her marriage, one of the greatest operatic singers of Europe.

THE NEWS.

Frederick Cook, who, with Captain Hedgdon, was accused of having set fire to the Tontine Hotel, at New Haven, Conn., and who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to seven years in the State prison.

Mrs. Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was elected president of the National Federation of Musical Clubs at its final meeting in Steinway Hall, defeating Mrs. Theodore Sutro, of New York.

The miners in the Northern Colorado coal district, who have been on strike several weeks, resumed work, and will depend upon the State board of arbitration to settle the question between the miners and mine-owners.

The contract for the construction of a jetty at Gray's Harbor, Washington, has been let by the government to Hale & Kern, a contracting company of Portland, Ore. The contract price is $770,000.

Thomas McCaffery was shot and mortally wounded by Joseph Byrneson, in the former's saloon at Tracy, Cal. Five shots were fired, three taking effect, one in either arm and one below the heart.

The will of the late Jacob G. Neafie, the founder of the Neafie & Levi Ship and Engine Building Company, was admitted to probate in Philadelphia. The value of the estate is estimated at between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Henry Starr, leader of the daring gang of train and bank robbers which has been terrorizing the citizens of the Southwestern States for the past ten years, has been received at the Ohio penitentiary to serve eight years for robbery and one for manslaughter.

Eli Blake, postmaster at Tongawa, Okl., was waylaid and beaten to death, presumably by a gang of local toughs. Blake, who was a deacon of the Baptist Church, had been a leader in an attempt to drive the saloons out of Tongawa.

All the people on board the steamer City of Duluth, wrecked off St. Joseph, Mich., were rescued. Mrs. William Tryon, one of the women rescued, is dying from the effects of the exposure, being badly frozen in the passage from the wrecked vessel to the dock.

President McKinley delivered a speech at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York, in which he declared that the gold standard must be maintained until an international agreement has been secured.

The stockholders of the Chestnut Street National Bank, in Philadelphia, voted in favor of voluntary liquidation.

Alexander Ciaramello, who confessed in Baltimore to the murder of Natale Brogno, was remanded in New York.

An accident occurred on a new twelve-story building in course of construction on Broadway, in New York, which will probably result in the death of three men. The injured are George McNamara, John Hammond and Michael Seaman. Seaman was on the fifth floor superintending the building of a scaffold over an elevator shaft. He suddenly lost his balance and fell down the shaft. On the fourth floor McNamara and Hammond were standing on a slim scaffold already erected over the elevator shaft. Seaman carried the scaffold with him, and the three men crashed down to the sub-cellar below.

An ice blockade has again closed St. John's (N. F.) harbor. The worst arctic floes in years are reported from the northern coast.

The Shipmasters' Association has decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toledo, Ohio.

William H. Watson, the student of the New York Trade School, who shot and killed Joseph Miller, a fellow student, was exonerated by a coroner's jury. The jury decided that the shooting was entirely accidental.

At Mount Sterling, Ill., the Bloomfield Hotel burned with almost the entire block adjoining. Albert Pieper was killed by a falling wall. Constable Snodgrass and two other men were injured. Loss, $100,000.

John Donnelly died in the Cincinnati Hospital from the effects of a blow administered by Ben Green. Donnelly and a friend had refused to pay for sandwiches ordered at Green's lunch stand. Green knocked Donnelly down, his head striking the curbstone.

In St. Louis, Mo., Emile Urfer, aged 22, who has been in the employ of the Bolland Jewelry Company for 10 years, and who was one of its most trusted clerks, was arrested charged with stealing jewelry and silverware said to exceed $10,000 in value. A greater part of the stolen goods was recovered.

Helena, Ark., was startled by a severe earthquake shock. Houses were shaken to their foundations.

Mrs. Patrick Crowe, while at an entertainment in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, N. J., was striken with heart disease and died in a few moments.

Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, was unanimously re-elected president of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society at its annual meeting at Boston.

Daniel R. Hanna, the only son of Senator Mark A. Hanna, was sued for divorce at Cleveland, Ohio, by Mrs. Carrie May Hanna. The decree is asked on the ground of neglect and cruelty. The couple were married in 1887. They have three sons.

The annual report of Wells Fargo & Co., of precious metals produced in the States and Territorties west of the Missouri river during 1897 shows in the aggregate: Gold, $69,830,597; silver, $37,184,034; copper, $36,645,694; lead, $99,775,144.

A. A. Heard, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of twelve heirs who are joint owners of a sugar plantation near Havana, Cuba, has filed with the State Department at Washington a claim of $91,000 against the Spanish government for property destroyed and loss of revenue.

The difficulty existing between the miners and mine operators at Lafayette and Louisville, Col., which has caused a strike to exist for 10 days, has been submitted to the State Board of Arbitration.

John E. Redmond, M. P., who has been lecturing in this country on the "Irish Rebellion of '98," sailed for home Wednesday, on the steamer Majestic.

A premature explosion of dynamite on the Duluth and Iron Range extension, north of Two Harbors, Minn., instantly killed Frank Burrows, Foremen Vandergrift and Jacobs and injured several other persons.

Rev. Prof. George L. Robinson, who for about a year and a-half has been professor of Old Testament literature and exegesis at Knox College, Toronto, Ont., has decided to accept a simliar post in McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago.

The Iowa Supreme Court upholds the anti-cigarette law in the case brought by Donald C. McGregor vs. John Cone, Sheriff of Linn county. The sales were not original packages.

The miners reiterated their demand for a ten cents advance and a uniform base of weights, at the Interstate Convention of Soft Coal Miners and Operators, at Chicago.

STORM EAST AND WEST.

Blizzard Raged in Michigan and Wisconsin.

RAILROADS BLOCKED.

Telegraph Wires Prostrate, Houses Unroofed, Trees Uprooted and General Havoc in Many States—The Gale Furious Along the Coast—Vesselmen Say it was the Worst Storm in Many Years.

The most severe blizzard which has visited Milwaukee in years continued in its fury until about six o'clock Sunday. Snow to the depth of eighteen inches has fallen, and, with the wind blowing at the rate of fifty miles per hour, great drifts were formed in all parts of the city, making travel almost an impossibility. On several lines of street railway traffic was at a standstill early in the night, and only the most important thoroughfares were kept open with the aid of powerful sweepers until an hour before midnight, when these, too, were stalled, so rapidly did the snow drift.

Railroad trains came in very irregularly, and only passenger trains, each with the aid of several locomotives, attempted to get through, those carrying freight being abandoned. Every telegraph wire in the state was crippled, and news from the outside world was received over the long distance telephone wire.

None of the boats of the different lines entering Milwaukee ventured out. So far as known, no mishaps in the line of navigation are known to have occurred.

Reports from railway officers are to the effect that all lines have been cleared of the big snow drifts and trains of all kinds are running on time.

Detroit, Mich.—A blizzard has been raging throughout Michigan for more than twenty-four hours past. Saturday night and Sunday morning the heavy gale was accompanied by fine snow. The weather is colder and clearing. Saginaw street cars were completely tied up. Trains were stalled on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central and on the Flint and Pere Marquette road.

The gale was equally fierce on the east and west sides of the State. At Benton Harbor, considerable damage was done by the blowing down of smokestacks, store fronts, etc., and nearly the entire sheet iron roofing of the courthouse was blown off. The steamer Frank Woods broke from her moorings, and several smaller boats drifted into Lake Michigan and were jammed in the floating ice. The Graham and Morton steamers were ordered to remain in port at Chicago and Milwaukee. At Muskegon, Petoskey, and all other northern points, the storm was violent, but none of the winter steamers are known to have been out on Lake Michigan during the storm.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A fierce gale raged here. It started Saturday night. At noon Sunday the wind had reached a velocity of seventy-one miles an hour, but after that it abated. No damage has been done by the storm aside from the blowing down of shade trees and the demolition of signs.

The car ferry Shenango, No. 1, from Port Dover, Ont., for Conneaut, Ohio, was caught in a gale and drifted helplessly for half an hour. She was then run into Erie harbor for shelter. The captain says the barometer was very low during the blow and he feared for a time that the boat would founder. It was the worst gale he ever saw on Lake Erie.

At Mount Vernon, Ohio, the roof was blown from the Raymond building, and the Steeple of the Disciple Church fell, crashing a big hole in the roof.

At Bucyrus flat cars were carried from side tracks on to the main line and blown several miles. Trees were uprooted and roofs of several buildings carried away at Coshocton.

FIELD OF LABOR.

America has 302 tinplate mills.

Albany negro caterers organized.

Iowa Unionists want the poll tax abolished.

Cincinnati hasn't a non-union cigar factory.

New York union housesmiths and bridgemen get $2.75 a day.

Detroit Single-Tax Club has compiled a list of 70,000 vacant lots.

Boston's Merchants' Association demand that fire insurance rates be reduced.

Virginia's Legislature passed a bill to provide seats for women workers in stores.

Some Denver people want bill boards abolished. An ordinance has been prepared.

The office of financial secretary of the Window-Glass Workers' Association has been abolished.

A bill to prevent the manufacture of all classes of goods in prisons is before the Ohio Legislature.

The constitutionality of Colorado's law requiring horseshoers to pass an examination will be tested.

All the factories controlled by the cement trust are closed, and the few independent mills are running overtime.

Chicago Milk Shippers' Union has fixed the price of eight-gallon cans at 90, 85 and 80 cents, respectively, for the months of February, March and April.

Twenty-five delegates to the joint convention of the Workingmen's Assembly and the Federation of Labor stopped at a non-union hotel at Albany.

A jury of farmers acquitted a Utica barber who worked on Sunday. This shop is the only non-union place in Utica, and the only one that has defied the law.

The Typographical Union has entered the Ohio Legislature with a proposition to have all school books manufactured within the State. This is aimed at the Book Trust.

Bellaire (O.) Central Union requested the Butchers' Union not to hire a band until one of it members, who took a factory strikers' place, is expelled from the band.

Washington's State Printer has sued the Seattle Typographical Union for $10,000 damages. It circulated a card charging him with making the plant an unfair non-union office, &c.

The Young Men's Business League, of Chattanooga, declined to adopt the resolution calling for a constitutional amendment to exempt manufacturers from taxation for a certain time.

Montreal Knights of Labor held its 15th annual banquet the other night. Several alderman attended. The Mayor sent $25, and Lord Stratcheona presented $100.

M'COMAS SENATOR.

Chosen United States Senator to Succeed Gorman Amid Enthusiasm.

After a seven days' contest and taking ten votes the General Assembly of Maryland, in joint convention, Tuesday elected Judge Louis E. McComas United States Senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman, whose term expires March 4, 1899. The vote was: McComas, republican, 63; Shaw, republican, 4; Gorman, democrat, 47; necessary to a choice, 58.

All the plans made by the Republican leaders to win success for the now victorious candidate were carried out successively in detail, the first step toward their final consummation being the change of the votes which had up to that time been cast for Gen. Thos. J. Shryock, who retired from the field of battle and gave his strength in behalf of the Judge to reach an early conclusion of the fight. Next, those of the Eastern Shore votes which had stood out against the Sixth district man fell into line, and last came the break in the ranks of the "Faithful Eleven," which left only four of them to refuse to "come into camp," as Senator Randall expressed it, before the vote was announced.

It may be wondered why the Democrats did not effect a combination with the Shaw men before the caucus and thus elect some Republican other than McComas. There were several Democrats who said that they would not vote for any Republican, no matter what were the surrounding circumstances. Consequently, as the entire number of Democrats—47—(there being two absentees) and all the "Eleven" were required to give the 58 votes necessary to elect, such a plan could not be carried out. Hence, all the members of the minority party voted solidly for Senator Gorman until the end, and he received the vote of every Democrat present.

REV. DR. TALMAGE MARRIED.

The Bride is Mrs. Elenore McCutcheon-Collier, of Allegheny City, Pa.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the noted divine of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Elenore McCutcheon-Collier, of Allegheny City, were united in marriage at the McCutcheon residence, 47 Irwin avenue.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Robinson, D. D., pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church.

The wedding, which came as a great surprise to the many friends of the couple, was on account of a recent death in the family, an extremely quiet affair.

The only guest outside of Mrs. Talmage's immediate relatives was Dr. L. H. Willard, who was making a professional visit to the house, and remained to witness the ceremony. The bride was arrayed in her traveling gown, and when the ceremony was concluded the party sat down to a wedding breakfast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Talmage took a train for Cleveland.

Mrs. Talmage is the daughter of the late James M. McCutcheon. She was the widow of Charles W. Collier, only son of Judge F. Collier. She is 40 years of age, while her husband celebrated his 66th birthday several months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Talmage met during the past two summers at East Hampton, Long Island, where the courtship, which culminated five months ago in a formal engagement, was carried on. The engagement was kept a profound secret, and it was only within the past few days that Mrs. Talmage's most intimate friends were apprised of the coming marriage.

The present Mrs. Talmage is the reverend gentleman's third wife, his second having died several years ago.

GOV. GRIGGS NOMINATED.

The President Chooses Him as Successor to Attorney-General McKenna.

The President Saturday sent these nominations to the Senate:—

State—John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be Attorney-General; Selah Merrill, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Jerusalem, Syria.

The New Attorney-General.

Gov. John William Griggs will bring a strong personality into the Cabinet. He is a native of Sussex county, N. J., where he was born in 1849. He inherits the hardy qualities of Scotch blood. He is a lawyer of wide reputation, and studied law under the same preceptor who instructed the Vice-President, Socrates Tuttle, who was the father of Mrs. Hobart.

Mr. Griggs is an independent and stalwart man of pronounced individuality, with great positiveness and firm convictions.

He is the first Republican Governor New Jersey has had for 30 years. As a member of the State Senate he gained considerable reputation by his forceful advocacy of reform movements, and he finally won the Governorship by a successful fight against corruption in politics and local government.

In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and made the nomination speech for William Walter Phelps, who was a candidate before the Convention for the Vice-Presidency.

Governor Griggs' family consists of his wife and two sons and four daughters

PENSION PUBLICATIONS.

Senator Cannon's Bill Providing for Printing the Entire List.

Senator Cannon introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the publication of pension roll by January 1, 1899, and thereafter as Congress may direct.

The bill provides that the list shall be in the form of pamphlets, and that there shall be one pamphlet for each State and Territory and one for the District of Columbia.

Each pamphlet is to contain, arranged in alphabetical order both as regards the names and the postoffice addresses of the pensioners, a list of all the pensioners resident within the State, Territory or District covered by it.

It is also to show in addition the relationship of the pensioner to the person and the full name of the person who performed the service, where the title is derivative; the company and regiment, or other arm of the military or naval service; the date and place of his muster-in and the rank then held, and the date and place and manner of termination of service and the rank then held; present rate of pension, and from what date pension was originally granted, with dates and amounts of increase, if any.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to mail to each newspaper in the United States a copy of the pamphlet for the State, Territory or District in which the newspaper is published.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

Physician of the Chancellor Says He Has a Number of Years to Live.

Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, in an interview with the corresponden of the Associated Press, at Berlin, said the condition of the former Chancellor's health was not serious, provided he is cautious in exposing himself to the weather and follows strict hygienic rules.

The recent trouble of the Prince, Dr. Schweninger added, was mainly swelling of the veins of the feet and legs.

DOLE IN WASHINGTON.

Hawaiian President Comes to Promote Annexation.

AS NATION'S GUEST.

The Hawaiian Executive Says That His Visit Is For The Purpose Of Studying The Annexation Situation And That He Is Prepared To Supply Any Information That May Be Desired.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived here at 2.20 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and, in behalf of the government, was welcomed to the national capital by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee. A crowd of several hundred had assembled on North Capitol street and three platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort.

As the train came to a stop, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Adee stepped on the rear platform, and were met by Assistant Secretary Cridler, who conducted them inside for the first greetings to President and Mrs. Dole. There was a brief and informal exchange and then the party filed out to the waiting carriages and proceeded to the Arlington, where the Hawaiian executive will be the nation's guest.

THE PRESIDENTS EXCHANGE COURTESIES.

President McKinley called soon after Mr. Dole's arrival, and remained about fifteen minutes. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Porter, and Colonel Bingham, and was met by Assistant Secretary Cridler and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, who introduced them to President Dole, Mrs. Dole and the other members of the party. After a mutual exchange of courtesies President McKinley returned to the White House.

At 4.15 o'clock President Dole returned the visit of President McKinley. He drove over to the White House in a magnificently appointed carriage in company with Minister Hatch and Assistant Secretary Cridler. His private secretary, Major Iaukea, with Major Heistand and Lieutenant-Commander Phelps and Dr. Day, followed in another carriage. At the entrance to the White House the visitors was met by Colonel Bingham and conducted to the library on the second floor. There President McKinley was in waiting and gave his guests a greeting. The call was very brief, and it is said the talk was purely unofficial and personal.

TRAVELED IN A PRIVATE CAR.

President Dole, with his wife, made the trip from Chicago to Washington in a private car, tendered by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was accompanied by representatives of the United States government, including Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, Lieutenant-Commander Phelps, of the United States Navy, and Major Heistand, of the United States Army. With President Dole is his secretary, Major Iaukea, who was lord chamberlain under old King Kalakaua. Dr. F. R. Day is also with the party, as the physician to President Dole. At Cumberland the party was taken in charge by Mr. J. H. Maddy, press agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, and District Passenger Agent Hege, of Washington.

In the trip from Chicago to Washington President Dole and his party were greeted at almost every station. At Mansfield, Ohio, about two thousand people welcomed the Hawaiian executive in a fierce rainstorm. President Dole appeared on the platform of the car and expressed his thanks for the greeting. Nearly every passenger on the train went to President Dole's car to pay his respects.

APPEARANCE OF PRESIDENT DOLE.

The striking personality of President Dole caused considerable comment. He is tall, with a dignified carriage, and a face, the lines of which indicate candor and strength of purpose. His forehead is high and his eyes a lustrous brown. The nose is sensitive, and the square-set jaws unite in a chin which shows determination and strength of purpose. A full beard, whitened by President Dole's fifty-five years, accentuates the striking face. In manner he gives the impression of a man who stands for a cause which he thinks is a great one, carrying with it the happiness of a nation.

CAME HERE TO STUDY THE SITUATION.

While frank in replying to questions, he seems to weigh carefully his words, and declines to talk directly on the question of annexation. He said that he came to this country to study the situation here on the question of annexing the Hawaiian Islands, and was prepared, if called upon by the administration at Washington, to supply any information that may be asked. It is his purpose to confer with the Hawaiian delegation to the United States. He said that he would probably remain in Washington about ten days and return via New Orleans to the Pacific coast, preparatory to returning to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

It is regarded as settled that the naval appropriation bill now being framed by a House sub-committee will contain three important items, namely, $1,000,000 for smokeless powder, $500,000 for reserve ammunition and $93,000 for the establishment of a Government powder factory.

Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, introduced in the House a resolution for a constitutional amendment to increase the length of the President's term to six years, and to make Presidents hereafter ineligible for re-election.

Commissioner Evans, of the Pension Office, has issued an order stating that hereafter the requests of attorneys for consideration of title to fees will not be entertained unless the same are filed in the bureau within three years from the date of issue of pension upon which such fees are claimed.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably a bill providing that cadets to West Point should not be appointed unless they are bona fide residents of the districts represented by Congressmen making the appointment.

The Treasury Department has received a cablegram announcing the safe arrival of the McCulloch at the Azores.

The Porter has arrived at Mobile and the Machias, which is on her way home to the United States from China, has arrived at Ville Franche.

Donald D. Herr, of Mifflinburg, Pa.; Horace C. Cope (alternate), of Greensburg, Pa., and John K. Herr, of Flemington, N. J., have been appointed cadets at West Point.

The gold reserve has reached $163,670,000 the highest point in about seven years. The accumulation is becoming somewhat of a burden, and the government is no longer couraging its deposit.

The Chinese dress in white at funerals and in black at weddings and old women always erve as bridesmaids.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

BIG FIRE AT ALDEN.

Property Valued at $40,000 is Destroyed and Arson is Suspected—Lightning Destroys a Barn—Two Structures are Burned and Four Cows Perish in Midwinter—Killed on the Track.

The small town of Alden was almost destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock the other morning, the high wind carrying the flames rapidly. Nine buildings were destroyed and the loss amounts to about $40,000. The screeching of the whistle at the colliery of the Alden Coal Company awakened the citizens of the town. The local fire company was unable to cope with such a fierce fire, and all that could be done was to save household furniture wherever possible, and then stand idly by and watch the fiery element greedily devour everything within reach. The fire first broke out on the exterior of the saloon occupied by George Sarver, and the fact lends color to the theory of incendiarism. The wind blew a steady gale and the flames soon enveloped the building. Houses on both sides of Sarver's saloon were soon burning rapidly. At last there were no more houses near enough to ignite, and the fire died out for want of fuel. The buildings burned are George Sarver's saloon, John Kennedy's hotel, John J. Jones' wholesale liquor store, John Searfoss' shoe store, double block and barn owned by the Alden Coal Company, James Young's barber shop, W. M. Scott's general store and dwelling, James Muraman's saloon. The barber shop of John Richards was torn down in order to prevent the fire spreading to the large double store owned by Bell & Gleason. The insurance amounts to about $25,000.

Mrs. Margaret McLaughlin, aged 98 years, died at her home, at East Mines. Mrs. McLaughlin came from Ireland in the early 49's and had resided in this section ever since. She had been in excellent health up to two months ago and was able to do housework, read papers by the aid of spectacles and occasionally walked to Pottsville and St. Clair to attend church. She walked to Pottsville and back home five weeks ago. Her husband died two years ago, aged 86 years.

Two barns, belonging to William B. Guinnip, in Damascus Township, were struck by lightning and entirely destroyed by fire. Four cows were burned to death. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Philip Grey, a Councilman from the West Ward of Schuylkill Haven, met a tragic death. While walking along the Philadelphia & Reading Railway toward his home in a heavy wind storm, he was blown over a steep sixty foot embankment, breaking his neck. He was 60 years of age and single, and the only support of his mother, who is a widow.

George Schreffler, of Rockefeller Township, was instantly killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Sunbury. In company with two other men, he was in the act of loading several hogs on a two-horse wagon, when the horses became frightened and started to run away. Schreffler ran after them and caught hold of the reins. The horses then left the road and ran along the railroad tracks with Schreffler clinging to the reins. Just then the Shamokin passenger train rounded a sharp curve. The engineer saw the danger, but was unable to stop, and the unfortunate young man was struck and ground to pieces. The horses escaped injury.

Keen-eyed William Rice, a watchman employed at the Crum Lynne Iron Works, on Ridley Creek, prevented incendiaries from burning down the works. He observed two men acting suspiciously at the building. When he started toward them they ran. He fired at them, but apparently without effect. An investigation revealed that they had piled a quantity of rags and paper against the works and saturated them with coal oil. They were about to apply a match when discovered.

The body of Charles Kehler, of Mt. Carmel, was found in a stone quarry on the mountain. He had been loading stone during the morning, and, as there are no marks of violence or injury on his person, it is supposed that he died from heart failure.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company suspended about 100 of the hands employed at the repair shops at Palo Alto and St. Clair, near Pottsville. The local officials of the company say there is nothing surprising in the suspensions, as those taken off were only temporarily employed during the past year to assist in repairing cars that had accumulated.

Coroner Shindel, of Sunbury, has rendered his decision in the case of Lucas Homiak, of Excelsior, who, it was claimed, had been shipped from the Miners' Hospital at Ashland to his late home in an ice box while still living. The Coroner announces that an inquest is unnecessary. He fully exonerates the hospital physicians, as he believes that Homiak was dead before his body was placed in the ice box.

William P. Wharton, a farmer of Spruce Hill Township, Juniata County, while putting his buggy in his barn, was knocked down by a heavy barn door which was torn from its hinges by the high winds. He was fatally injured, and died without regaining consciousness.

LESSON IN PALMISTRY.

The Line of Mars Indicates Deceit, Policy and Tact.

The line of Mars, which the drawing indicates in a somewhat exaggerated form by a black stripe, is not found in all hands. In fact, it is seldom found developed to a considerable extent, and this is well. It is a sort of sister line to the line of life, but it seldom is so long. It leaves the line of life usually between the thumb and forefinger and starts across the Mount of Venus, rarely extending more than half the distance. This line indicates deceit, policy and tact. Society favorites usually have the line, and it enables them to smooth matters and to always avoid trouble. When it is fully developed the person is tricky, but usually deceives the persons deceived into believing that everything is all right.

THE LINE OF MARS.

"BEAR YE ONE ANOTHER'S BURDENS."

If any little word of ours
  Can make one life the brighter,
If any little song of ours
  Can make one heart the lighter,
God help us speak that little word,
  And take our bit of singing.
And drop it in some lonely vale,
  To set the echoes ringing.

If any little love of ours
  Can make one life the sweeter,
If any little care of ours
  Can make one step the fleeter,
If any little help may ease
  The burden of another,
God give us love and care and strength
  To help along each other.

If any watchful thought of ours
  Can make some work the stronger,
If any cheery smile of ours
  Can make its brightness longer,
Then let us speak that thought to-day
  With tender eyes a-glowing,
So God may grant some weary one
  Shall reap from our glad sowing.

FOR LOVE OF HER.

BY HOWARD HAZELL.

It was a lovely summer evening in Zermatt. Dinner was just over at the huge Monte Rosa Hotel, and groups of visitors were settling themselves in the chairs outside, to enjoy the beauty of the sunset, and the more mundane pleasures of black coffee and cigars. On the little raised terrace on the opposite side of the road a merry party of five English people were seated round one of the little iron tables. Perched on an uncomfortable wooden seat and solemnly smoking a big cigar was Robert Barton, who was more noted for the first-class peaks he had climbed than for the briefs he had held in the law courts. Facing him sat his friend, George Pollard, a rising young journalist, who was trying to make a rough pencil sketch of Barton's sunburned face. The party was completed by Bert Jeffreys, who was studying for the ministry, and his two sisters.

They were evidently not newcomers in the valley,for their faces were burnt to a rich red color that proved that they had made many excursions above the snow-line. For three weeks they had climbed, scrambled and picknicked on the mountains;occasionally Barton had left them to make some big ascent, but this year he seemed to find greater pleasure in short excursions, in which the sisters were included, than in ascending any of the towering peaks that surrounded the valley. Pollard, though he assured them that he had come to Zermatt with the intention of doing nothing as gracefully as possible, was, however, sufficiently energetic to undertake any excursion which the elder Miss Jeffreys attempted. When Pollard entered the hotel three weeks previously and found that Barton had come the day before, they both said it was a strange coincidence, as each had made other plans. But the coincidence was easily explained by Miss Jeffreys' presence at the hotel, and though neither mentioned it, each knew the loadstone that had drawn them to that secluded valley.

The incurable laziness of Pollard had often been discussed, and the genial journalist was being chafed again for refusing to climb even one peak before he left the valley.

"Look here, Pollard," said Barton, suddenly bringing his eyes down from the smoke rings he was making, "we are not going to let you go back to London until you have done something in the way of a peak."

"Why should you trouble yourself about me, Barton? I came here to please myself and not to please you."

"But my dear fellow," said Jeffreys, "have you no ambition, no pride, no soul above a beaten, dusty mule track? Even my sisters have climbed more than you have."

"I've been to the top of Gornergrat," protested Pollard, "and that is over ten thousand feet."

"Yes, but you seem to have forgotten that you had a mule most of the way," laughed Barton.

"Then I have been on several glaciers, and up to some of the club huts," he persisted, striving to defend himself.

"But that was only because we made you do it, Mr. Pollard," said the elder Miss Jeffreys. "You cannot leave Zermatt until you have used your new ice-pick on some peak."

"I am not to blame for having bought it. Barton made me get it. That is the drawback of having an Alpine clubman for a chum; he always thinks you can enjoy yourself only when climbing up impossible mountains."

"But what have yau really used it for?" protested Miss Jeffreys.

"Well, I have dug up a lot of flowers for you."

"That is merely a degradation to a self-respecting ice-pick. What else have you done with it?"

There was a moment's pause and then he replied:

"I ran the sharp end into my hand the day I bought it, and last night I killed a cockroach in my room with the other end."

A roar of laughter greeted this answer, and Barton complained in an aggrieved voice:

"No wonder I could not go to sleep when you were stabbing at that creature over my head."

"I thought you might hear me. The beetle was very nimble, and I am not used to such work," answered Pollard.

"Well,that absolutely settles the matter," Jeffreys urged. "You must conquer something bigger than a cockroach with your ice-axe."

"Why not go up the Unter-Gabelhorn with us to-morrow?" asked the younger Miss Jeffreys, who was more absorbed in watching the red glow die out on the mountains than in listening to the conversation.

"That's a good idea. Barton is going to try and do the Monte Rosa from here, to-morrow," added Jeffreys. "So if you come with us we shall be a partie carree."

"The Law on Monte Rosa, and Journalism and the Church on the Unter-Gabelhorn!" interrupted Barton.

"But we are going with Bert, too," added Miss Jeffreys.

"Then beauty will be on the Unter-Gabelhorn," replied Barton, rising to make a profund bow; but he quickly sat down with more force than was agreeable, as Jeffreys tugged his coat.

"Well, for the first time I won't be lazy on a holiday. At what unearthly hour do we start?" asked Pollard.

"There's Kaufmann standing over there, isn't it? We'll ask him," said Jeffreys.

One of the shadowy figures standing a few paces off in the street came to them with a quiet "Good evenings, gentlemen."

"Dat is goot. It iss a very nice climb. We must go by four o'clock," he answered in the slow speech of one not used to the language.

"Is it very steep and is there much snow?" asked Pollard.

"Der iss a long couloir, when I goes first and makes steps so," the guide answered, kicking at the little terrace on which they sat to explain his meaning. "Den the rocks iss not hardt, und der view is wundershon. How one says that in English? Ah, peautiful. It iss very peautiful." repeated the guide, proud of his increased vocabulary.

"There will be four of us, Kaufmann. Had we better have another guide?" asked Jeffreys.

"Yes, dat iss better. My brother can come. We make two parties; one lady, one gentleman, and one guide. It iss very goot so."

"All right, Kaufmann, then we shall be ready to-morrow morning," Jeffreys answered, and with mutual salutations the guide went to his chalet, and all except Pollard entered the hotel. He shifted to a more comfortable chair, for the cool evening had driven most of the visitors into the hotel; and as he filled his pipe his thoughts went back to his arrival at Zermatt. He came hoping to ask Mary Jeffreys to be his wife, but somehow he had never dared to ask her. He saw now, only too plainly, that she loved Barton, and that she had looked upon him as a welcome addition to the party and not as a lover. There were still ten days before he was expected home, but he had determined to return at once and forget her as much as possible in the restless hurry of his life. He was in a very melancholy frame of mind when the church clock struck ten, and recalled him from his brown study. He found that his pipe was out and remembered that he would have to start in six hours for his first peak.

The morning was glorious. The sun was lighting the rocky peak of the Matterhorn, and was slowly creeping down the side of the valley. One or two guides were already outside of the hotel, and Kaufmann was busy putting sandwiches and wine, snow-gaiters and all the impedimenta of a climber's outfit into a couple of rucksacks. The air was frosty, and the party started at a brisk pace, that soon moderated when they left the village and turned up the steep mountain side. The two guides tramped on steadily ahead, and those behind, after a few vain attempts at conversation, relapsed into silence and saved their breath for the task before them. Slowly they climbed toward the sunlit heights, and when they felt the first warm rays of the sun there was a general sigh of relief. But the heat was soon found to be more trying than the frosty cold below, and all extra wraps were thrown off and heaped upon the pile on the guides' backs. Near the foot of the steep couloir that led straight into the heart of the mountain the rucksacks were taken off and a second breakfast was eaten while the ropes were being uncoiled. When the snow-gaiters had been buckled on and the ropes carefully fastened they started up the slope. Kaufmann tied the rope to his waist and led the way, the elder Miss Pollard came in the middle, and Pollard was fastened to the end of that rope. The younger Kaufman, with Jeffreys and his sister roped in the same way, made up the second party. The couloir was steep and the snow covered with a hard skin of ice, and progress was necessarily slow, as Kaufmann kicked step after step in the shining slope. The sun had not entered this gully and the cold seemed intense by comparison with the sunshine they had just quitted.

The two guides chose slightly different routes up the couloir, to avoid showering the loose snow on those below, and it soon became a race as to which should reach the little snowy col which glistened above them between two rocky peaks. Slowly the elder Kaufmann drew ahead of his brother, so that Jeffreys and his sister had only struggled some two-thirds of the way up the gully when they heard a shout of victory and derision from above and saw the first three silhouetted against the sky.

For a few moments they stood looking at the magnificent view beneath them. To their right was a little rocky peak, and in front and beneath rolled the Trift glacier. The sky was cloudless, and where they stood at the top of the gully the sun shone brightly upon them. To their left was the smooth ridge that ended the snow slope they had just climbed, and on the far side rose a steep face of rock, up which lay the track to the summit.

"We must go, or when we climbs we makes stones fall on my brother," Kaufmann said, as soon as they had regained their breath; and he carefully walked across the little col, probing each step with the long handle of his ice-axe before he advanced. "You must go in my steps always," he said, half turning torward Miss Jeffreys, who was following him. "Dis iss a cornice here—all snow, no rock below," and he drove his axe deeply into the snow to his right, to show where the dangerous ledge of snow overhung the precipice beneath. "Rock here," he added, pointing in front of him, "hold de rope tight." And once more he went forward.

Pollard followed behind, treading in the guide's footsteps, and holding the rope tightly, so that it id not trail in the snow between him and Miss Jeffreys. He was about half-way across, and Kaufmann had already begun to climb the rocks in front of them, when he suddenly felt himself beginning to sink. He glanced down and saw a dark crack open in the snow on his left and stretch some distance toward his companions. In an instant he guessed he was on the fatal ledge of snow, and that it had given way beneath him. Instinctively he tried to step forward toward the firmer snow as he shrieked, "Kaufmann, I'm falling."

He had a momentary glimpse of Miss Jeffrey's horror-stricken face,and then he felt himself falling, falling, as in a dream. He was suddenly stopped with a jerk that seemed to cut him in two, and he found himself dangling by the waist over the awful space beneath. For a moment he heard nothing but the soft nissing sound of snow sliding over snow, and felt gentle blows as lumps fell from the broken edge above. Dazed and shaken by the fall, he dreamily watched the pellets of snow flying through the air and his hat floating slowly downward to the glacier beneath him, and he wondered if it would be pleasant for him to float down in that easy way. He suddenly realized his position, when he heard Kaufmann cry out:

"Mein Gott! Er ist todt!"

Then the horror of the abyss beneath him seized his mind, and he struggled to lay hold of the rope by which he was hanging. Looking up he saw Miss Jeffreys lying on the edge of the broken cornice, helplessly fixed in that position by his weight, which was dragging her down with him to the certain death which awaited them on the ice beneath.

"Kaufmann," shrieked Pollard, "can't you pull us up? I am powerless."

"Ach, nein! Climb on de rope. I hold de rocks an' I shall slip soon. My brother iss far down." And he gave a loud cry for help, which echoed in the rocks and down the gully. Pollard seized the rope and slowly began to pull himself up a few inches. But the rope was small and wet and he could not grip it with his benumbed fingers.

"I can't climb up," he cried, despairingly to the guide. "Where are the others?"

"My brother come in four or five minutes, but I slip before; I no stand well." And once more he shouted to his brother, who was plunging furiously up the slope.

"Mary," suddenly called out Pollard, dropping all social formalities in his extreme peril, "can you pull me up?"

"No, I can't. I am held down in the snow and can't move," she answered in a terrified voice. "I can see Kaufmann slipping. It will be all over before the others come."

Pollard dared not look down. The space was so immense that it made him dizzy. Suddenly he felt the rope give and then stop.

"I slip soon now," gasped Kaufmann.

"Mary," Pollard called out with a ring of determination in his voice, "listen to me. When you go down tell them it was not Kaufmann's fault. It's an accident. I've long wanted to tell you how I love you, and to prove my love to you. I can show you now."

Even as he spoke he began to cut furiously at the rope above him with his ice-axe. Already the red strand, woven into the centre of the Alpine rope, was showing, and the thought flashed into his mind that it was not the rope he was cutting, but the thread of his own life, and that another blow would separate him from love and hope, and all that he held dear.

"I knew you loved me and I pitied you," cried the helpless woman. "It's too late now. Why give me any messages? We shall all die together. O Robert! Robert!" she sobbed in despair.

"Tell my mother how it happened," answered Pollard. "Tell Barton I never hated him, although I knew he would win you." Then raising his voice he called: "Are they coming Kaufmann?"

"No; two minutes—and I slip now," he called back.

"Hold on, then," he shouted back, bravely; and in a lower voice, "Goodbye, my love!"

Another tremor in the cord and suddenly the strain was taken off. Kaufman gave a gasp of relief, while the woman half buried in the snow shrieked with terror. Cautiously the guide made his position firm and dragged her toward him. Then he saw that the rope from her waist was hanging loosely over the edge, and in a horror-stricken voice, he asked: "Where is de Herr?"

Hysterical sobs were his only answer, and as he drew the loose rope toward him and saw the frayed ends, he muttered in amazement, "Gott in Himmel! He cut de rope himself!" and he reverently raised his hat and crossed himself.

An Englishman and his wife always come to Zermatt each summer, sometimes only for a day, but they never leave without laying a wreath on that grave. In the early spring, when the first flowers have blossomed in some sheltered nook, a little bunch is always on this spot; and even late in autumn, when the snow is low upon the mountain side, the little Kaufmanns try to find a tender nosegay to place upon the grave of the "good gentleman who fell to save our father."—Nickell Magazine.

MILLIONS OF MICE.

A Clergyman's Unpleasant Encounter with an Army of Rodents.

"An incident which came under my own personal observation is not without interest," writes Ernest Ingersoll in the New York Evening Post. "While I was waiting for a train at a small station on a branch line of the Southwestern railway, a clergyman, with very long hair and beard, who was walking up and down the platform, stopped for a moment and raised the end of a canvass which served as a cover for a large quantity of wheat which was waiting shipment. In an instant a mass of mice sprang at him, and his beard, hair and cloak were literally alive with them. To brush them off was a matter of some time, and when my fellow-traveler at length thought himself free, he was dismayed to find a mouse in each of his trousers pockets."

The cause of these pestiferous irruptions of mice seem substantially the same in all cases. The destruction of natural enemies, such as wildcats, hawks, owls, snakes, etc., allows the little rodents, naturally exceedingly prolific, to multiply unduly. Then comes a very favorable winter, as the unusual season of 1892-'3 in Russia, when all conditions are favorable for their life and increase, and a vast and sudden augmentation of their numbers follows There is then not enough food in the woods, and they spread to neighboring clearings and cultivated lands. If, as happened in 1893 in Russia, they find everywhere an extraordinary amount of stacked and stored grain, new generations rapidly follow, thrive upon the ready food, and an enormous and apparently sudden increase occurs, which overflowing, spread in all directions.

Their disappearance after a season or two is no more mysterious, when studied. Mechanical means of repression are of little use, and one of the peculiarities of the Russian plague was that the dogs and cats would not help the farmers by eating the pests. All rodents, and mice in particular, are, however, infested with parasites, internal and external, and these increase and flourish most when the animals are most numerous and gregarious. The consequence is that, aided by epidemic diseases, the parasites soon conquer and destroy all but a few of the strongest, and the hordes literally die out. It is said that after the Novia Scotia episode related above, winrows of them were to be seen on the sea and river beaches, where the mice had rushed in and drowned; and elsewhere the air was sometimes tainted with the mass of tiny corpses in the field. In Russia, however, a great deal was done to expediate this result by feeding them bacillic cultures producing a typhoid disease fatal to the mice. Immense numbers were no doubt killed by this means At any rate the mice were not sufficiently numerous to be troublesome during 1894, and since then have disappeared.

A DYING TRADE.

Influences which Threaten to Revolutionize the Medical Profession.

Another thing that must hurt the doctors' trade here is the passing of the family physician. Specialists abound in New York, but family physicians are vanishing fast and promise presently to be as rare as hairy elephants. When you have a family physician, and like him, you call him in whenever there is anything the matter, and even if there is not much for him to do, you have the fun of advising with him and being assured. But when you go to one wise man for croup, to another for gout, to another for dyspepsia, to another for headache, and to half a dozen others for ailments too intimate to be set down, it's a different matter. You don't go to a specialist until you are sure there is something the matter. You have to wait until the symptoms get some development before you know which specialist to go to, and often enough, while you are waiting to find out, the whole disease peters out and mends itself.

In old times in New York when there were family physicians when you suspected you were going to be ill, but were not sure, the family physician got the benefit of the doubt, but the specialist does not. Every one who has had experience knows that this is true. To call in a familiar friend is one thing; to call in a distinguished, but unfamiliar gentleman is another. The things that cause us most anxiety are things that never happen. The illnesses that brought physicians a large part—perhaps the most—of their pecuniary reward were illnesses that didn't really materialize. The family physician got the benefit of the vis medicatrix naturae. He got there in time to stand by and see it work. It was his friend and ally. The specialist benefits by it in less measure, for he is less promptly summoned, and it is liable to finish up the job before he gets there.

There seems to be some reason to anticipate when New York families will contract with a syndicate of physicians—comprising a complete set of the necessary specialists—for the supervision of the family health at a fixed annual price.—Harper's Weekly.

Maine's Biggest Tree.

On the banks of the Androscoggin, in Maine, is a tree which rivals some of California's redwoods in size. The circumference, four feet from the ground, is 23 feet, diameter 7 feet. About six feet from the ground there are seven branches radiating from its trunk, which are from 18 inches to 24 inches in diameter. The branches spread over a space of ground 270 feet in circumference, or 90 feet in diameter. Where the branches leave the trunks of the tree, about seven feet from the ground, there has been erected a band stand, which seats twenty-five persons.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Up-to-Date Jokes and Witticisms From the Comic Papers.

CONFIRMATION.

"How is your health now?"

"So so."

"I heard you were on the mend."

IN THE SAME BOAT.

Little Clarence.—Pa, is there really "honor among thieves?"

Mr. Callipers.—No, my son; thieves are just as bad as other people.

NOT HIS SEEKING.

Warden—Look here, my man, you're not doing that right.

Convict (earnestly)—Say, Warden, I didn't apply fer this job, an' if my work don't suit, why don't you discharge me?

A HARD NAME.

Zim—I hear that you have been going around calling me hard names. Is that true?

Zam—Well, I said you were a brick.

Sweet reconciliation.

THE BEST OF REASONS.

Clerk—If you please, sir, I'd like to lay off next week.

Employer—Well, you can't, unless you have an excellent reason.

Clerk—Well, sir, you see, sir, I've drawn my salary for that week in advance.

READY INFORMATION.

Tommy, (looking up from his book—Pa, what do they mean by "Darwin's missing link?"

Pa—Why—er—Mr. Darwin lost one of his cuff buttons, I suppose.

ROUGH ON "CHOLLY."

Cholly Litewate—You girls are all so practical, doncherknow. Now, for instance, I presume you usually go walking with an object, don't you, Miss Kostic?

Miss Kostic—Sometimes, but—er—really you will have to excuse me this morning.

LOOKING AT THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Husband (dejectedly)—It's no use, Martha. With all my efforts, I can no longer keep the wolf from the door.

Wife (encouragingly)—Well, don't be discouraged, darling. Maybe we can trap him and sell him to the menagerie, and so get bread for our starving little ones.

MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.

First Britisher—There goes the Duke of Muddy Water. He's an absolutely worthless fellow.

Second Ditto—Worthless? Oh, I don't know.

First Britisher—Yes, he is. He has been refused by three American heiresses.

Second Ditto—You don't say so. Well, he must be worthless.

MORE DIAMONDS.

"He's a dear boy," cried Flo; "look what a beautiful Christmas box he has given me! A hairbrush with my name on the back in diamonds."

"And what fine diamonds!" observed her best lady friend. "And what a great pity!"

"What's a pity?"

"That your name isn't Marguerite or Morwenna, or a mouthful like that.

PROSPECT OF A BOYCOTT.

They had been discussing her projected European trip.

"I see," said her dearest friend, "that in the farewells and greetings on the piers of New York all hugging and kissing is prohibited."

"I shall sail from Boston," she said without a moment's hesitation.

TOO SUGGESTIVE.

Miss De Pretty—"Let's form a secret society."

Miss De Fink—"Let's. Just like the Odd Fellows and Red Men. Call it the 'Ancient Order of—of King's Daughters.'"

Miss De Blonde—"Or the 'Ancient Order of Dianas.'"

Miss De Young—"Or the 'Ancient Order of American——"

Miss Oldmaid—"Oh don't let's call it the Ancient Order of anything."

FATAL KNOWLEDGE.

After he had kissed her and pressed her rosy cheek against his and patted her soft round chin she drew back and asked:

"George, do you shave yourself?"

"Yes," he replied.

"I thought so," she said. "Your face is the roughest I ever"——

Then she stopped, but it was too late, and he went away with a cold, heavy lump in his breast.

A RAINBOW PRECEDENT.

"Shiftless as ever, Thomas," said the wealthy uncle. "Still making a failure of life, as you always have done?"

"I don't know that I'm such a terrible failure," sulkily answered the poor relation.

"Why, you have nobody but yourself to support, and you can't make both ends meet."

"Well, the rainbow has only itself to support, and it doesn't make both ends meet, either."

Sad Joke on a Famous Judge.

Roy Bean, High Judge of the Courts of Langtry, where justice is dished out to the living and the dead alike in Judge Bean's own novel and distinctive way, was in San Antonio last week, on the occasion of which visit he was made the victim of a cruel practical joke. He met a drummer at the hotel, who said he had just come from Langtry.

"Did you see my bear? How is he getting along?" was the Justice's first question.

Judge Bean's bear throughout West Texas stands second in fame to the Judge himself. The animal was chained to a tree in the rear of the Judge's beer saloon, and in its day drank many a bottle of beer at a cost of 25c. per bottle, to the edification of the wayfarer who was compelled to spend a few hours in Judge Bean's judicial district.

"Didn't you hear of it?" asked the drummer. "The bear died last night."

The drummer had an old score to wipe out at Roy Bean's expense, and he succeeded in convincing the judge that his bear was dead.

Roy Bean lost no time in making for the telegraph office, where he penned these instructions:

"Skin the bear and express the skin to me at once."

To this he attached his signature, which is law in Langtry. Bean's man at the saloon promptly killed the bear and expressed the skin, and in the letter that accompanied the fur was this note:

"We hated to kill the bear, and he hated to die. It took three shots before he gave up the ghost. We are now smoking the bacons."

When Roy Bean received the message he broke three chairs, and then set out in quest of the drummer. The offender is said to be conducting earnest diplomatic negotiations by mail with "The Law of West Texas."—San Antonio Express.

FEMALE POLICE.

They Guard the Private Apartments of Siam's King.

The king of Siam's private life is passed in utter seclusion within the Khang Nai, or Inside, as the harem is known among the Siamese. This Inner Palace is forbidden ground to any man European or native, except under very special circumstances, and then only when accompanied by a guard of trusted servants. It is safe to assert that no man has ever been personally acquainted, even in a remote degree, with the life or history of the inmates.

The king is the only representative of his sex who lives in this community of women—one amidst thousands! There is a force of female police for preserving order and punishing any unruly members. Flogging with a rattan is resorted to for certain offenses, and only those wives who are of royal birth enjoy immunity from such treatment. A few favored European ladies have been admitted to parts of this Inner Palace, and on the authority of one of them I can state that the "first queen" understands a little English. This is less surprising from the fact that the king had for some years an English tutor for the princes —four of whom are now being privately educated in England and one at Harrow.

It is doubtful if any European could fully explain the position of the ladies of the harem. Even if the Siamese themselves know, they do not impart the information; in fact, among them it is contrary to etiquette to make any allusion to the subject. One of the wives is known as the "first queen," and takes official precedence of all the others. Another is often referred to as the second, and sometimes a third is mentioned. These are all near relatives of the king, and, with the other wives of royal blood, take precedence of those who may be regarded as commoners.

There is no limit to the number of women that the king may take to wife and although they may be dismissed at will, to have been admitted as a member of the Khang Nai, far from being in any way derogatory is regarded as an honor.

The king's sisters do not marry for fear of creating rivalry for the throne; neither do his daughters, who remain all their lives in the harem; but perchance some future king may offer them a position similar to that held by their mothers. So jealously are these ladies guarded from contact with the world, that in 1879 an elder sister of the first queen was allowed to drown in the presence of a number of spectators, not one of whom was permitted to put a hand on her, even to save her from certain death.—Washington Star.

Earnest Preaching.

Perhaps one great reason for the frequent weakness of preaching is that it is not in dead earnest. No other preaching is worth while. If you see not the eyes of your congregation eager on you, but the tops of their heads bowing politely toward you, then you must bestir yourself, for you are not preaching, only prosing. Archbishop Whately says that a good preacher preaches because he has something to say, a poor one because he has to say something. That is just the difference. There never can be too much of the dead-earnest preaching. There is no man so much in demand to-day as the preacher all on fire with his theme. Whenever he comes, his welcome goes before him. Even if men stone him, still he sits his throne and rules the hearts of men. There are no triumphs of the past so great as the triumphs of speech, from Demosthenes down to Gladstone, from John the Baptist to Whitefield. Men bow absolutely before the magic of speech. It is not in vain that the highest revelation of God is called the Word.—The Church Union.

Cat With Earrings.

Mrs. Anita Comfort, of St. Louis, is the proud possessor of a big, black pet cat, which she has decorated in a novel manner. She had its ears pierced and has placed small diamond screw earrings in its ears. The cat seems to be proud of its adornment and to understand the value of the gems, for it rarely ventures outside the house.

Fire-lighters are made in Germany by twisting wood into rope, cutting it into short lengths and dipping the ends of the pieces into melted resin.

Ostrich eggs are sometimes eaten in Africa and California. They weigh about three and a half pounds each.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 3.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROTHONOTORY

We are authorized to announce that H. A. McKee, of Spring township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that William G. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

The postal bank proposition is likely to be favorably reported by the senate committee.

For President: Mr. Leiter, the man that puts up the price of wheat. McKinley isn't in it.

The affairs of Singerley's Chestnut Street National Bank have gone into the hands of a receiver.

If Hanna is not guilty of bribery why are witnesses instructed by his managers not to answer any questions at the investigation?

The Snyder county primaries, last week, went largely for Quay. If little Schneider was to have a king, we'd give 'em Quay as a cure.

The candidates for governor in the two parties, are not a few, but to sift them down to the really worthy ones would leave the score about two.

Home wheat has been shipped out of the country to such an extent that many home mills are likely to find it difficult to get what wheat they need.

Twelve Republican senators voted for the Teller silver resolution. Some Republicans are beginning to lean a little to the Democratic side of the silver question.

Mr. Leiter, of Chicago, who holds from 9 to 15 million bushels of wheat, predicts it will advance to $1.50 and possibly $2. Now if McKinley goes fifty cents better he knocks the persimmon:

The Free Homestead bill giving over 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers was ordered favorably reported to the House by the Public Lands Committee.

Attorney General McCormick will not be the anti-Quay candidate for Governor, but will make a fight for Senator against Quay. Wanamaker will be urged as the anti-Quay candidate for Governor.

The Senate passed the silver resolution and will remain in favor of silver. The House voted down the silver resolution and at the next election the country will vote down the House.

People wonder why there is no gold in circulation since the gold party is in power. They further wonder why there is no "prosperity" around since the prosperity party is in power.

Well, the people were badly fooled.

Harrity has been ousted from the National Democratic Committee because he opposed Bryan and joined the goldites. J. M. Guffey will be put on the Committee to take Harrity's place, who should have resigned when he refused to support Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Czar Reed is opposed to admitting Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, to statehood, for fear they would elect silver senators. When there was prospect of the already admitted pocket states choosing Republican electors it was all right with the czar and his party.

Gov. Hastings has sent a message to the new capitol building commission strongly protesting against the erection of a new capitol as now planned by the commission, since it would involve the expenditure of several million dollars beyond the half a million authorized by law.

Forced by the fear of poverty and the lack of a union to support them in their strike against the reduction in their wages, the ring spinners at the Iron Works Mills, Fall River, Mass., were compelled, on Thursday, to give up their short battle and return to work for the best wages that were offered them.

A scientist has succeeded in grafting bugs, making parts of one kind of bug grow upon another by careful use of the knife upon the insects, and this mixture has lived in some of the experiments made. There are many humbugs about and if the stock could be improved by grafting then let the humbugs be tackled.

On Friday, last, the Senate passed the Teller silver resolution, in favor of paying government bonds and interest in silver dollars, by a vote of 47 to 32.

The House will likely vote to pay the bloated bondholder in gold, while the rest of folks must take silver as heretofore. That's the way—when we have a gold oligarchy.

Demand for wheat abroad put the price of the current option at $1.05 a bushel on Thursday 27, at Chicago. Liverpool opened higher, and reports indicated that Russia might soon be compelled to import wheat.

News of heavy exports and lack of wheat in the Northwest for milling purposes, coupled with a big demand for flour, put the price up and closed it but a fraction from the top.

Five or six years ago the father of Joseph H. Leiter, of Chicago, gave him a paltry million dollars, to see, as he expressed it, "what sort of stuff the college-bred dude was made of." He is now thirty years old and is worth 30 million dollars—just one million dollars for every year of his life. Today he is the king of the Chicago wheat pit. He went into the deal six months ago a novice. He now holds all the cards.

The Czar gives assurances there is to be no conflict in the Orient. A despatch from St. Petersburg to Berlin, says that the Czar, at a dinner given by the officers of the Cobrajenski Regiment, of which his Majesty is commander, is reported to have said:

"Events in east Asia have been weighing heavily upon my mind, especially difficulties with Japan. Now, however, thank God, everything is clear again, and no conflict whatever need be feared."

A list of the religious denominations of the United States, printed in the Independent, shows 44 names. This number is reached by counting as one the 6 kinds of Adventists, the 13 kinds of Baptists, the 4 kinds of Dunkards and of Friends, the 21 kinds of Lutherans, the 12 bodies of Mennonites, the 17 species of Presbyterians. Even the United Brethren are divided into two sects.

Here are over a hundred roads built to get to Heaven, either one being good enough and roomy enough to accommodate all without crowding, and each road is an extra expense to keep up, all leading to one common gate, neither having its own gate. Really, it would seem there was considerable denominational foolishness among men.

HAY THE KING OF CROPS.

At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held at Harrisburg, last week, one of the most interesting and eloquent addresses was that by Will B. Powell, the great breeder and importer of fine horses, in Crawford county.

Colonel Powell said, among other things, that there is a better outlook for the price of hay. Pennsylvania mows each year, he said, 3,000,000 acres of grass, this amount only being exceeded by the State of New York. This acreage yields $35,000,000 worth of hay, which is more than all her oil wells produce. Continuing, he said that the United States grows annually $400,000,000 worth of hay, and this is only equalled by just one other crop—corn. King corn has undisputed sway, he added, while hay sits next to the throne. The hay crop of America is $100,000,000 greater than King Cotton. Leaving out the coal production, and hay is more valuable than all the other products of the earth combined. He declared that the hay crop of America is eight times as valuable as the gold of America. He said, in conclusion, that Pennsylvania was probably the greatest of all the States as a grass-growing State.

WHEAT UP TO $1.10.

At Chicago, on Friday last, wheat made the best prices on this crop for cash, the January option being bid up to $1.10, and closing at $1.08. The top price was a cent above the highest figure reached during the recent bulge in December.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall

(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 27	32		25 part cloudy.
" 28	26		15 part cloudy.
" 29	28		21 part cloudy.
" 30	26		1 clear.
" 31	28		9 cloudy.
Feb. 1	27		8 cloudy.
" 2	12		0 cloudy.

On 27 Jan. ½ inch snow at night; on 5, at night, 5 inches snow; on 30, at night, 1½ inches snow.

Total rainfall in January, 3.04 inches; total snow, 10 inches. Total precipitation for January, rain and melted snow, 4.04 inches.

For Rent.

Store room, and four rooms on second floor of building suitable for dwelling; will rent all together, or separately. A good opening for a bakery and confectionery. Apply to

MRS. MARY A. DINGES,
feb3-2t Centre Hall, Pa.

Sleighs.

Still a few fine Portland sleighs. Prices greatly reduced.

J. T. LEE, Centre Hall.

The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a Vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on G. H. Long, Spring Mills, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.

Wheat, contract, Feb., 98½.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 34.

Oats, No. 2 white, 30.

Butter, fancy western creamery, 20c; do Penn'a prints, 21c.

Eggs, fresh, 19.

Chickens, live, 9a9½; old roosters 6; spring chickens 7a8. Geese 8.

White potatoes, good, 75 to 80 in car lots. Sweets 60 to 65.

Baled hay, timothy, choice, $12; hay mixed, No. 1, $8.50.

Straw, No. 1, straight rye, $9; wheat and oats straw $6a6.50.

Chicago, Feb. 2.

Wheat, cash, $1, May 95.

Corn, cash, 27; May 29.

Oats, cash, 23.

East Liberty Live Stock:

Cattle, no change.

Hogs, prime medium, $4.05; heavy, $3.95.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	90
Rye	35
Corn	30
New Oats	17
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	18
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	60
Sides	
Onions	40

SALE REGISTER.

FEB 24.—Ira C. Korman, at Oak Hall; new mowers, binders, 13 spring harrows, wagons, cultivators, grain drills, and other farm implements.

MARCH 22.—John Bitner, 1½ miles west of Centre Hall; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, and all kinds of farm implements.

MARCH 8—J. W. Winkleblech, in Haines township; horses, cows, sheep, wagons, mower, and all kinds of farm implements.

MARCH 23—Jerry Snavely, near Old Fort; farm implements of all kinds, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc.

MARCH 18.—William Farner, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 17.—J. F. Heckman, two miles east of Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, and household goods.

MARCH 3.—Daniel Heckman, on the Brockerhoff farm, two miles west of Bellefonte; horses, cows, farm implements, household goods, etc. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock. Jasp. L. Neff auctioneer.

MARCH 14.—Cyrus Durst, near Linden Hall—horses, cows, hogs, sheep, reapers, mowers, wagons, and other farm implements.

MARCH 31—S. W. Smith, one-fourth mile west of Centre Hall; farm stock, implements, and household goods.

Shoe Store.

—Shoes of Every—

Style, Quality, And Price,

—At the—

Penns Valley Shoe Store

CHAS. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY AT PRIvate sale.—The undersigned offers at private sale, the farm situated in Potter Township, one mile west of Old Fort, on the Earleystown road, within 1½ miles of the Railroad station, convenient to school, church and postoffice, known as the Mrs. Orlady farm, containing 150 acres, more or less. This farm is in good state of cultivation. Large Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and all the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Two large cisterns, one at house and one at barn, also well of limestone water near the buildings. Good young orchard, just coming into bearing. Terms favorable to buyer. Inquire of GEO. M. BOAL, Agent.
Centre Hall.

FOR SALE.—A 5X7 PREMO B CAMERA, rectilenear lense; Premo Tripod, and Finishing Outfit, all new. Will be sold complete for $35. Apply to or address

T. C. BARTGES.
feb3-4t Centre Hall.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **3 times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Catalogue and prices free. Also **Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*
HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. Benner, - Proprietor.

Our Terms—Cash before delivery.

SEE WHAT YOU CAN BUY

At The Star for 10c.

Good Broom	10c
Banner Lye	10c
Arbuckles Coffee	10c
4 lbs. Laundry Soap	10c
Head Light Oil	10c
2 lb. Raisins	10c
2 lb. Prunes	10c
2 lb. Corn Starch	10c
Buggy Whip	10c
Steel Curry Comb	10c
Horse Brush	10c
Hand Saw	10c
Claw Hammer	10c
Hatchet	10c
Wash Board	10c
4 cakes Toilet Soap	10c
Dish Pan	10c
Granite Pie Plate	10c
Ladies' Black Mitten	10c

The following for 1c.

Clothes Pins, doz	1c
Pins, paper	1c
Pencil Sharpeners	1c
2 Lead Pencils	1c
Mustard Spoon	1c
Toy Books	1c
Thimbles	1c
Watch Keys	1c

Always something new and cheap.

THE STAR.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?

If so call on...

H. F. ROSSMAN,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

Where you will find Bargains in all lines every day.

20 Chamber Suits

Will be... sold at a

Bargain

In the Next Sixty Days.

A History of Penns Valley with each Suit sold. : : :

SMITH BROS.,

Spring Mills, - Penna.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Anna Williman, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHELL,
dec23-6t Administrator, Farmers Mills, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pa., the undersigned, executor of the estates of Elizabeth and John Shires, and with power of attorney to represent the several heirs of Elizabeth and John Shires, late of Potter township, Centre County, Pa., will expose to public sale on the premises, in Potter township, near Potters Mills, on

— SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898. —

At 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit: A fine farm, situate in Potter township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining William Allison's estate, Alexander McCoy, Henry P. Sankey, Mary Bitner, Barbara Rearick, containing about

— 78 ACRES. —

Thereon erected a Good Dwelling House, Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. Good water, and orchard with choice assorted fruit.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed. If desired by purchaser, $1,000 can remain in this property.

MICHAEL SHIRES.
Executor and Attorney in Fact.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders, Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.
Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

News and Opinions OF National Importance

THE SUN

Alone COntains Both.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon ...Application

THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that

He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 220 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations

JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's Illustrated Monthly..... Magazine,

The Famous Gardening Authority.

Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will **return this coupon with six two-cent stamps** the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8 23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.33 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.55 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8 12 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations. On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.53 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.50 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.05 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.55 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday. Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.40 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	6 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	6 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	6 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	6 35
2 05	6 37	Mifflinburg	8 44	6 27
2 16	6 50	Millmont	8 31	6 15
2 23	6 57	Glen Iron	8 24	6 08
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 56	5 43
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	5 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	5 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	5 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	5 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	5 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	4 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	4 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	4 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	4 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	4 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	4 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	4 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.55 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 5.55 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.29 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEF'NTE..	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSB'G..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	.....Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	..Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	...Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 28	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	..MILL HALL..	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20	.....	...Jersey Shore...	4 30		7 75
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*5 55
5 08	7 10	.....	.....PHILA.....	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30	.....	...Atlantic City...	7 00		5 30
6 00	.....	.....	.....NEW YORK.....	†4 30		.....
7 25	†9 30	.....	.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)	.....		†7 30
.....	.....	.....	.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	.....		.....
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	1‡	7‡	11‡	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 20	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 38	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER--Supplement.

CENTRE HALL, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1897.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Harrison Kline, Treasurer, in account with Centre County.

Dr.		Cr.	
To cash balance from 1896	$ 7722 96	By county orders paid on the following accounts:	
" from commissioners	2284 89	Assessors	$ 5245 66
" " collectors	43825 89	Atwood	225 00
" " unseated lands	952 40	Auditors	376 12
" " liquor licenses	641 25	Bridge	3631 08
" " dog tax	1243 25	County Superintendent's office	68 85
	77210 64	Commonwealth of Penna	10089 77
		Constables	658 00
		Court expenses	4575 20
		Court house expenses	1195 28
		Commonwealth costs	4548 19
		Condo, J P	1033 78
		Cronister, W M	900 00
		Danville asylum	514 00
		Donachy, Thos	315 00
		Dorworth, Dr E S	100 00
		Elections	3535 33
		Fisher, Thos W	1025 88
		Heckman, Daniel	892 00
		Huntingdon Reformatory	458 19
		Jail	989 66
		Jury Commissioners	130 34
		Kline, Harrison	2000 00
		Loan	6525 00
		Miscellaneous	2896 86
		Printing	1489 05
		Reeder, W F	400 00
		Rumberger, G W	83 35
		Riddle, M F	937 36
		Robb, N E	800 00
		Refunding	55 56
		Scalp	288 00
		Soldiers	1187 00
		Smith, W F	613 30
		State tax	420 70
		Turnpikes	125 73
		Warren asylum	365 00
		Wernersville asylum	52 14
		Western Penitentiary	671 66
			60069 04
		Paid by order of Court:	
		Stenographers	755 84
		Road and bridge views	286 25
		Teachers' institute	200 00
			61251 13
		By balance	15959 51
			77210 64
To cash balance, Jan. 3, 1898	15959 51		

STATEMENT OF TAXES.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES LEVIED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Districts.	Collectors.	Levied. County.	Levied. State.	Outstanding. County.	Outstanding. State.
Bellefonte Borough	H S Taylor	$ 5015 62	$ 5084 05	$ 1039 20	$ 257 24
Centre Hall "	W A Sandoe	357 32	152 47	124 49	.....
Howard "	E C Dietz	396 23	130 01	154 78	.....
Milesburg "	W R Campbell	291 33	84 25	194 86	19 65
Millheim "	W E Keen	479 04	230 85	185 87	.....
Philipsburg "	J N Schoonover	2913 07	579 74	1007 04	126 00
South Philipsburg Boro.	Frank Gage	156 02	11 27	112 06	20
State College Boro.	J L Holmes	656 35	461 69	338 19	.....
Unionville "	Harris Calhoun	226 65	110 29	41 08	.....
Benner Township	S H Hoy	1418 02	195 02	440 39	1 96
Boggs "	James M Lucas	968 06	65 84	646 01	.....
Burnside "	Wm Zimmerman	138 41	33 07	31 87	.....
College "	Andrew Lytle	1415 60	147 59	556 57	73 25
Curtin "	.....	196 87	13 59	196 87	13 59
Ferguson "	Sami Harpster Jr.	1816 31	298 15	657 67	.....
Gregg "	H D Rossman	1912 48	341 48	441 59	.....
Haines "	C H Weaver	1629 25	547 14	371 73	.....
Halfmoon "	William Cole	763 45	111 51	365 90	18 00
Harris "	J M Wieland	1009 30	307 49	458 28	.....
Howard "	J W Smith	497 37	125 61	497 37	126 61
Huston "	E R Williams	506 60	58 68	166 00	13 57
Liberty "	J A Bitner	659 76	151 91	193 25	24 03
Marion "	Joel Kling	315 00	80 10	249 79	7 53
Miles "	C G Smull	1530 24	348 89	265 85	2 64
Patton "	W G Furst	961 94	108 82	313 09	.....
Penn "	James E Harter	1048 78	215 19	133 52	14 29
Potter "	Jacob Lee	2159 25	190 10	746 57	.....
Rush "	P R Gorman	682 81	21 61	501 26	2 99
Snow Shoe "	R J Haynes	598 81	66 60	226 99	.....
Spring "	L E Jodon	2551 08	317 02	1159 33	.....
Taylor "	P S Richards	245 26	11 85	168 63	.....
Union "	E E Erhard	422 60	66 75	225 57	2 00
Walker "	E J Markle	1437 95	260 68	488 07	.....
Worth "	S U Harshberger	279 20	53 97	215 37	2 37
Totals		35971 46	10889 28	13026 11	705 92

TAXES OUTSTANDING---1895

Districts.	Collectors.	Amounts. County.	Amounts. State.
Philipsburg Borough	Robert Kinkead	$ 66 28	$ 9 51
Unionville "	H C Calhoun	77	.....
Boggs Township	James M Lucas	61 30	.....
Gregg "	C A Musser	5 61	.....
Half Moon "	Simon Sellers	6 27	.....
Snow Shoe "	J S Smith	128 50	.....
Taylor "	Vinton Beckwith	45 71	18
		314 44	9 69

1896.

Bellefonte Borough	H S Taylor	365 73	62 92
Milesburg "	W R Campbell	49 85	.....
Millheim "	J H Woomer	148 29	69
Philipsburg "	Robert Kinkead	866 97	144 61
South Philipsburg Boro.	Jacob Heller	37 38	.....
Benner Township	O W Hunter	20 24	74
Boggs "	James M Lucas	451 23	.....
College "	D A Grove	.....	3 40*
Curtin "	D B DeLong	104 42	91
Ferguson "	J G Hess	278 73	.....
Half Moon "	Simon Sellers	23 97	.....
Howard "	J W Smith	125 79	.....
Marion "	M N Zeigler	34 96	.....
Miles "	Cornelius Stover	15 51	.....
Potter "	R B Treaster	68 44	.....
Snow Shoe "	R J Haynes	116 38†	.....
Taylor "	P S Richards	64	.....
Union "	William Hosband	65 06	.....
Totals		2711 59	213 27

* Paid since January 3rd, 1898.

† Payment made on above balance since January 3rd, 1898.

SHEEP DAMAGE ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT OF DOG TAXES AND SHEEP DAMAGE CLAIMS FILED AND PAID IN 1897.

Districts.	Dog Tax Levied.	Collected less Commissions and Abatements.	Balance Outstanding.	Claims Paid, including Office Fees.
Bellefonte	$ 99 75	$ 18 16	$ 80 25	$.....
Centre Hall	12 75	.....	12 75	.....
Howard	130 01	4 50	125 14	.....
Milesburg	84 25	1 38	82 75	.....
Millheim	230 85	9 72	220 35	.....
Philipsburg	117 75	25 85	90 00	.....
South Philipsburg	27 75	2 70	24 82	.....
State College	17 25	5 24	11 71	.....
Unionville	12 00	9 67	1 50	.....
Benner Township	107 25	32 82	70 50	106 00
Boggs "	134 25	18 86	114 00	81 75
Burnside "	54 75	15 20	38 25	23 00
College "	83 25	.....	83 25	18 00
Curtin "	60 75	.....	60 75	75 58
Ferguson "	122 25	54 46	63 75	92 33
Gregg "	149 25	75 60	68 75	281 00
Haines "	138 00	73 62	59 16	32 75
Half Moon "	49 50	18 90	29 60	32 75
Harris "	68 25	31 13	34 81	12 00
Howard "	67 50	.....	67 50	.....
Huston "	57 00	14 96	40 77	7 25
Liberty "	70 50	31 40	36 46	.....
Marion "	56 25	22 80	31 50	11 25
Miles "	103 50	70 60	28 30	49 25
Patton "	80 25	31 49	46 50	117 00
Penn "	76 50	41 99	31 49	19 05
Potter "	134 25	55 89	74 24	.....
Rush "	96 00	4 00	91 67	.....
Snow Shoe "	65 25	16 00	47 90	.....
Spring "	123 00	44 11	75 75	89 25
Taylor "	55 50	.....	55 50	26 24
Union "	72 60	20 52	49 80	.....
Walker "	104 25	46 09	54 75	.....
Worth "	64 59	5 25	58 81	41 42
Totals	2926 11	801 59	2062 52	1233 87

Harrison Kline, County Treasurer, in account with Sheep Funds arising from Dog Tax, 1897.

Dr.		Cr.	
To cash balance, Jan. 4, 1897	$ 799 16	By sheep claims paid	$1233 87
To amount received from Com. and collectors	1893 37	By amt. transferred to county funds as per Act of Assembly, May 25, 1893	1243 25
	2692 53	By balance	215 41
To cash balance, Jan. 3, 1898	215 41		2692 53

FUNDS NEEDED.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR 1898.

General expenses	$40000 00
Bridges	5000 00
Improvements on buildings	5000 00--50000 00

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

W J Singer, Dist. Att'y, fees in sundry Com. cases	$ 392 25
W F Smith, Proth'y, same ($312.82, 1895 acct)	338 92
Dr M J Locke, Coroner, fees & costs in sundry cases	19 90
J M Keichline, J P, fees in sund cases	110 60
D H Getz, J P, same	33 40
F P Musser, J P, same	25 40
J M Green, J P, same	15 35
J A Grenoble, J P, same	9 75
E E Smith, J P, same	7 55
James C Williams, J P, same	6 80
J H Oliger, J P, same	6 40
Henry Meyer, J P, same	5 34
Hayes Schenck, J P, same	5 30
H H Osman, J P, same	4 20
H K Summers, J P, same	3 70
J W Collins, J P, same	3 50
D L Zerby, J P, same	2 25
W M Grove, J P, same	2 25
Thomas Weston, J P, same	1 75
P J Clingan, J P, same	1 60
J J Morris, J P, same	60
H H Montgomery, Const, same	138 63
Harry Simler, " "	45 65
Ira Howe, " "	42 21
J L Dunlap, " "	38 00
Martin Cowher, " "	23 05
J G McKinley, " "	18 64
James McMullen, " "	14 44
P P Leitzell, " "	14 98
John L Roe, " "	13 45
Reuben Kline, " "	8 12
D,T Allison, " "	54
D'B Geary, " "	4 41
Vinton Beckwith, " "	9 76
John River, " "	6 80
S J McClintic, " "	2 79
D H Meese, " "	1 40
A S Smith, " "	1 00
James Ray, " "	2 90
J K Johnston, " "	9 54
Geo Mensch, " "	2 87
William Garis, " "	5 00
Henry Swabb, " "	4 62
David Chambers, " "	3 00
Geo Winters, " "	4 80
W H Benner, " "	81
Walker B White, " "	1 12
Paid sundry witnesses for services and mileage in sundry com. cases and costs and expenses in sundry com. cases	3132 75--4548 19

ELECTION EXPENSES.

	Feb.	Nov.
Bellefonte Boro, N W	$ 26 62	$ 42 06
" " S W	25 50	20 00
" " W W	31 50	27 50
Centre Hall "	34 81	30 65
Howard "	32 11	27 72
Milesburg "	33 93	26 85
Millheim "	36 23	32 60
Philipsburg " 1st W	38 47	36 45
Philipsburg " 2nd W	37 72	37 45
Philipsburg " 3d W	43 67	36 93
South Ph'g "	37 42	36 20
State College "	35 90	31 05
Unionville "	33 06	27 60
Benner Twp, N P	33 12	26 80
" S P	28 28	28 70
Boggs " N P	28 63	27 05
" E P	26 07	25 25
" W P	36 70	27 10
Burnside "	35 34	33 90
College "	34 22	29 80
Curtin "	35 21	30 75
Ferguson " E P	35 00	31 10
Ferguson " W P	32 41	31 30
Gregg " N P	26 08	30 60
" S P	33 70	30 25
" W P	26 56	28 80
Haines " E P	32 36	31 65
" W P	37 38	35 88
HalfMoon "	34 83	30 90
Harris "	33 64	29 90
Howard "	33 43	28 66
Huston "	32 71	28 40
Liberty "	32 51	28 50
Marion "	32 62	30 00
Miles " E P	29 65	33 20
" M P	38 26	33 60
" W P	27 94	30 65
Patton "	35 33	27 65
Penn "	35 52	32 85
Potter " N P	29 78	30 00
" S P	35 19	30 60
Rush " N P	36 64	38 40
" S P	38 73	36 40
SnowShoe " E P	34 58	30 40
" W P	33 29	30 20
Spring " N P	27 72	26 20
" S P	35 10	28 05
" W P	27 94	27 25
Taylor "	29 47	23 40
Union "	32 53	27 05
Walker " E P		39 35
" M P	46 91	26 40
" W P		37 70
Worth "	34 14	31 25
	1735 70	1658 93--3394 63
Constables attending November election, 1896		94 00
Sundry persons, repairing guard rails, delivering ballots and ballot boxes		26 70
Claude Cook and J. A Schaeffer, computing general election returns		20 00--140 70
		3135 33

ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Bellefonte Boro. N W, S A Bell, val. & reg	$194 79
s w, J A McCafferty, same	188 13
w w, H C Urlsman, same	165 35
Centre Hall Boro. D A Boozer, val. & reg	61 63
Howard Boro. Christ Pletcher, val. & reg	96 98
Milesburg Boro. P H Haupt, val. & reg	109 71
Millheim Boro. C W Hartman, val. & reg	78 11
Philipsburg Boro. 1st W, J A Lukens, val. & reg	102 68
2d W, Owen Hancock, same	153 70
3d W, Geo M Rhule, same	108 70
South Philipsburg Boro. J M Thompson, val. & reg	27 19
T A Cronover, same	26 07
State College Boro. Clark Herman, val. & reg	121 40
Unionville Boro. A J St Clair, val. & reg	54 28
Benner Township. L C Rerick, val	119 28
N P, J B Roan, reg	2 00
N P, John Grove, same	31 40
S P, R A Miller, reg	2 00
S P, H C Null	29 60
Boggs Township. Geo Taylor, val	163 93
N P, W F Fetzer, reg	2 00
N P, John M Heaton, same	25 60
W P, A C Iddings, reg (1896)	44 74
W P, E B Hancock	40 30
E P, Jerre Glenn	28 00
Burnside Township. A V Daugherty, val & reg	109 35
College Township. William Everhart, val & reg	116 55
Curtin Township. D B DeLong, val & reg	54 28
Ferguson Township. W H Fry, val	139 53
E P, C M. Johnston, reg	2 00
E P, W H Roush, reg	42 82
W P, J H Musser, reg	2 00
W P, Geo. Gardner, reg	33 61
Gregg Township. Geo F Weaver, val	123 19
N P, James F Waugh, reg	2 00
N P, John S Hoy	22 23
W P, W H Smith	42 91
E P, H B Herring	2 00
E P, Chas S Bartges	30 60
Haines Township. E M Boone, val	127 15
E P, C L Reinhart, reg	26 87
W P, A O Hosterman	36 81
Half Moon Township. J C Mattern, val & reg	85 79
Harris Township. O W Weyer, val & reg	110 49
Howard Township. Joseph Dunkel, val & reg	96 22
Huston Township. W P Parsons, val & reg	101 14
Liberty Township. D M Burlew, val & reg	140 00
Marion Township. A H Spayd, val & reg	71 70
Miles Township. D W Harter, val	149 99
E P, Henry Gilbert, reg	2 00
E P, W M Emerick	22 49
M P, J W O Housman, reg	26 41
W P, W E Meiler, reg (1896)	1 03
W P, R G Hockman	28 21
Patton Township. J L Mattern, val & reg	106 69
Penn Township. J S Meyer, val & reg	95 12
Potter Township. W W Royer, val	131 44
N P, Jas A Keller, reg (1896)	19 85
N P, Geo Sweeney, reg	27 77
S P, W W Royer, reg	41 76
Rush Township. James Dumbleton, val	88 81
N P, Thomas James, reg	2 00
N P, John Beck, reg	38 17
S P, Eugene Starrett, reg	42 76
Snow Shoe Township. John D Brown, val	125 49
E P, Jesse G Lucas, reg	50 30
W P, John A Yeager, reg	32 83
Spring Township. A J Swartz, val	152 55
N P, John G Dubbs, reg	30 30
S P, J C Rote, reg	2 00
S P, J C Barnes, reg	38 65
W P, Edgar M'Murtrie, reg	$ 39 05
Taylor Township. Vinton Beckwith, val & reg	145 82
Union Township. D P Shirey, val & reg	105 02
Walker Township. J A Hoy, val	60 35
E P, A G. Robb, reg	27 36
M P, J L Walkey, reg	22 25
W P, Jacob Stein, reg	24 91
Worth Township. Geo R Williams, val & reg	111 97--5245 66

COURT EXPENSES.

Grand jurors, Jan. Sessions		$168 48
" Apr. "		189 80
" Aug. "		234 36
" Nov. "		156 36
Trav. jurors, Jan. "	1st w	368 88
" " "	2d w	288 56
" Apr. "	1st w	395 80
" " "	2d w	461 08
" Aug. "	1st w	569 28
" Nov. "	1st w	359 64
" " "	2d w	324 12
" Special Nov. Term		275 84
Talesmen		24 00
S C Hunter, court crier		140 00
Simeon Haupt, court messenger		138 00
D S Dunham, tipstaff		72 00
Thomas McCafferty, tipstaff		92 03
Origen Atwood, tipstaff		50 00
Thomas Donachy, tipstaff		36 00--4375 20

COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co, steam heat	$364 40
Electric Light Co, light, lamps and repairs	254 85
Central Pa Telephone & Supply Co, telephone service	76 10
F E Naginey, office furniture & repairs	66 50
H A McKee, keys for offices	2 52
John M'Suley, galvanizing hand for clock	70
Robert F Hunter, exchange type writer, 1 pad	42 25
F P Blair, repair'g clock & safe	31 00
Chas Smith, prem. on insurance	30 75
Isaac Miller, carpentering	15 15
Garbrick & Tate, ice	15 30
S H Williams, papering offices	20 50
O C Miller, repairing lightning rods	1 10
Joshua Folk, cleaning carpet	14 00
D F Fortney, postage	69 60
R B Montgomery, painting, etc.	12 98
Jos M'Suley, painting fountains	7 00
Geo Bayard, making and laying concrete pavement	27 44
Frank Wallace, lay'g brick gutter	48 80
S C Hunter, hanging courtroom doors	50
Geo Williams, labeling files	15 14
C C Bell, repairing old well in front of court house	62 40
Wm Wilkinson, digging up water pipes, etc	2 75
E F Garman, toilet paper	6 00
J C Harper, ink	70
Thos W Fisher, trees for court house yard	50
Daniel King, brush for janitor	1 50
O Atwood, "Boraxine"	3 40
C M Parrish, drugs	1 75--1195 28

JAIL EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co, steam heat	$423 90
Electric Light Co, light, lamps and repairs	161 75
Mary Solt, washing for prisoners	88 08
James E Solt, repair'g prisoners' shoes	1 80
Jenkins & Lingle, repairing jail doors	9 78
Isaac Miller, repairing cells, etc.	32 05
J S Waite & Co, repairing beds	5 50
A B Steele, repairing jail walls	3 00
John Noll, repairing and cover'g cesspool	31 85
Chas Smith, prem. on insurance	85 00
Penna R R Co, steel rails for cesspool	12 60
Frank Miller, digg'g cesspool, etc	18 63
C M Gares, digging cesspool	3 79
Morgan Thomas, clean'g up rubbish	1 00
Wm Scott, same	1 00
G W Rees, soap, brooms, etc	18 13
Tower & Lyon, handcuffs and nippers	10 75
E L Powers, shoes for prisoners	8 50
Katz & Co, clothing for prisoners	13 60
Lyon & Co, same	32 37
W T Royer, lawn mower	3 00
Henry Lowry, carpentering	19 35
William Resides, same	1 25--989 66

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Millheim Journal. Printing court calendars, etc.	$ 132 50
Philipsburg Ledger. Circulating annual statements. Daily and Weekly Journal.	12 00
Circulating annual statement. Bituminous Record.	9 00
Circulating annual statement. Centre Magnet.	8 00
Circulating annual statement. Centre Democrat.	8 00
Circulating annual statement. Centre Hall Reporter.	36 00
Circulat'g annual statem't, $20 00	
Print'g ballots Feb elec... 68 75	88 75
Bellefonte Republican. Printg ballots Feb electn, $46 00	
Printing legal blanks..... 6 00	
Circulating annual statem't, $36 00	
Printing ballots Feb. elec. 36 00	88 00
Keystone Gazette. Printing and dist. annual statements, printing ballots Feb. and Nov. elections, election supplies, tax receipt books, sundry stationery and legal blanks	1106 80--1489 05

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Havana Bridge Works, Unionville Boro and Union township bridges	$2575 00
Nelson & Buchanan, Martha bridge, Huston twp	800 00
J C Bathurst, repairing old wooden bridge below Beech Creek	5 04
D B Kunes, repair'g and painting Marsh Creek bridge and repairing old wooden bridge below Beech Creek	173 94
J H Wetzel, civil eng, Martha bridge	35 15
Samuel Brugger, civil engineer, Unionville Boro and Union twp bridges	12 00
Nicholas Vallimont, repairing Karthaus bridge	29 95--3631 08

LOAN ACCOUNT.

First National Bank, loan and interest	$6091 00
Benj. Kauffman, int. on loan	110 00
A C Mingle, same	290 00
W A Tobias, same	42 50
Mrs Mary H Wilson, same	200 00
Mrs L M Adams, same	22 50--6526 00

STATE TAX EXPENSES.

W G Morrison, Recorder, report'g mortgages (1896)	$ 21 40
W F Smith, Prothonotary, reporting judgments (1896)	154 30
J C Harper, Recorder, reporting mortgages	45 00
N E Robb, keeping record judgments and mortgages	200 00--420 70

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Wm G Johnston & Co, assessm't books, blank books, etc	$467 30
National Index Co, corporation index books	120 00
Geo T Bush, stationery	98 48
Wm Mann Co, same	97 96
Sun Printing & Binding Comp'y, blank books	38 50
Mount Holly Stationery & Printing Co, stationery	38 10
Racket Store Co, stationery	36 00
Mary J Hunt, same	27 96
J H Wright & Co, same	19 44
Wm F Murphy's Sons, same	14 50
J C Kurtz, same	12 78
Geo T Bisel, gold seals	8 10
Hunt & Co, pens	7 50
Dixon & Cole, dry mucilage	4 00
Hough & Hawley, mimeograph supplies	2 65
Commerc'l Stamp Co, autograph	2 50
J Horace M'Farland, fac-simile signatures	8 75
Clinton Democrat & Publishing Co, rebinding dockets	115 87
S A List, binding 3 vols county newspapers & judgm't dock't	6 75
Jas Harris & Co, hardware	42 43
Daniel Irvin's Sons, same	14 44
W H Miller, same	6 00
Beaver Lumber Co, lumber	69 07
McCalmont & Co, bld'g stone, &c	6 40
A G Morris, same	3 00
C Schrock, blacksmithing	3 40
Sundry persons, drayage	22 05
Sundry persons, livery hire	73 35
W S Galbraith, pib'g, repairs &c	54 24
Archibald Allison, same	44 09
W U Telegraph Co, me-sages	3 89
Adams Express Co, expressage	28 80
American Express Co, same	24 85
H S Taylor, 1897 water tax County buildings	107 50
Joshua Folk, night watchman County buildings	437 50
W G Morrison, recording bonds, etc, Co. Com'rs and Treas	11 75
J C Harper, recording oath, etc, Commissioners' Clerk	1 00
J B Strohm, copying assessm't, "Catch" books, etc	146 00
R K Wilson, clerical work on tax duplicates	$ 73 20
J T Barton, same	25 00
W T Royer, clerical work on tax duplicates and assessm't b'ks	31 60
John Confer, copying registry of voters	21 00
Geo W Thomas, same	19 40
J H Oliger, same, clerical work on assessment books	11 80
S D Gettig, clerical work on assessment books	3 00
C E Dorworth, same	4 00
T F Adams, copy'g "Catch" bks	2 00
W G Runkle, auditing accts of Proth'y, Reg. & Rec	57 00
Dr Geo F Harris, exam. and certif. Chas W Carter, insane	5 00
Dr R G Hayes, same	5 00
Jos Mahew, attending to Chas W Carter in prison	5 00
Wm Lee, same	2 00
E R Chambers, locating line between Centre & Huntingdon counties	16 50
Isaac Dawson, chainman, same	5 00
Robert Cole, drafting, etc, (1896)	4 00
E R Chambers, master in Centre Co. vs L A Schaeffer	60 00
W E Gray, services in Centre Co, vs L A Schaeffer	45 00
L A Schaffer, rearrang'g papers in Prothonotary's vault, (balance, old account)	300 00
Harrison Kline, commission on 1897 liquor license	32 06
Harry Simler, delivering assessment precepts	1 00
Joel Kling, delivering tax duplicate Marion township	50
Claude Hess, same, Patton and Half Moon twps	1 00--2896 86

SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amounts paid for burial of deceased soldiers:

Aaron Delige	$31 50
Owen Aston	35 00
Samuel B Wyland	35 00
Elijah Kellerman	35 00
John G. Bottorf	35 00
Richard Newman	35 00
William Jones	35 00
Joseph Ammerman	35 00
Bernard Morrison	35 00
Edward T. Livingston	35 00
John Wilkinson	35 00
W P Hasson	35 00
John Reid	35 00
Frederick Yocum	35 00
Harrison Long	35 00
John Confair	35 00
Michael Sullivan	31 00
Henry Faust	35 00
Philip Floray	35 00
Adam Nearhood	35 00
Thomas H Mills	35 00
John Arnold	35 00
Adam Weight	35 00--797 50

Erected tombstones on graves of the following:

Henry R Smith	$15 00
Joseph Kreitzer	15 00
Robert O M'Neal	15 00
E A Smith	15 00
John Puff	15 00
Samuel Bathrust	15 00
William H Brown	15 00
Lewis H Watson	15 00
Elijah Kellerman	15 00
B B Hensbey	15 00
Jeremiah Blair	15 00
Edward Barry	15 00
Israel Spotts	15 00
Harlam Moon	15 00
Michael Packer	15 00
Samuel Wyland	15 00
Robert Matley	15 00
Andrew P Ammerman	15 00
Daniel Hunter	15 00
George D Simmons	15 00
Michael Friel	15 00
Aaron Delige	15 00
Thomas Wilson	15 00
Richard Newman	15 00
William T Buck	15 00
Henry Grimm	15 00--390 00
	1187 00

TURNPIKE EXPENSES.

Condemnation proceed'gs State College turnpike, as follows:	
E R Chambers, master's fees	$50 00
Mary G Meek, stenographer	16 00
Sundry expenses with same	32 45
Sundry persons, witness fees and mileage in condemnation Centre and Kishacoquillas turnpike	4 78
Viewers' costs in proceedings to vacate Bellefonte and Philipsburg turnpike	22 50--125 73

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

Mrs. Delila Etters, Co. tax, Burnside	$13 13
Geo W Jackson, double assessm't Rush	19 26
S C Hoy, double assessm't, Walker	72
H A Detwiler, illegal assessment, Miles	75
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., double assessment, Snow Shoe	13 56
Jacob Crust, overpaid County tax, Burnside	1 57
H S Taylor, overpaid County tax, Bellefonte	4 51
James T Stewart, overpaid State tax, Harris	2 06--55 56

DANVILLE ASYLUM.

Maint'n'g inmates Dec. 1, '96, to Dec. 1, '97, $514 00

WARREN ASYLUM.

Maintaining inmates, Dec. 1, '96, to Dec. 1, '97 $365 00

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Maintaining convicts, 1896 (less labor credit) $671 66

WERNERSVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintaining inmates, Dec. 1, '96, to Dec. 1, '97 $52 14

HUNTINGDON REFORMATORY.

Maintaining convicts for 1896 $458 19

SCALP ACCOUNT.

Premiums paid on 54 wildcats	$108 00
" " " 125 foxes	125 00
" " " 53 minks	26 50
Justices' affidavits 114	28 50--288 00

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

F W Crider, rent and heat	$60 00
Electric Light Co, light	8 85--68 85

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA.

B J Haywood, State Treas--State tax (less Co. Treas'r's commission)	$10880 07
Harrison Kline, Co. Treasurer, com. on State tax @ 1 pr cent	109 70--10989 77

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

Sundry persons, viewing roads and bridges in the several twps and boros $286 25

STENOGRAPHERS' PAY.

J Frank Condon	$397 75
G S Burrows	14 55
Wm H Faries	30 00
Olive B Mitchell	162 80
Ida Orris	35 00
N B Spangler	85 65
A J Musser	30 00--755 84

CONSTABLES' PAY.

Returns and mileage Nov Sess, '96	$135 10
Same, Jan Sessions, 1897	120 40
Same Apr Sessions, 1897	132 50
Same Aug Sessions, 1897	136 90
Same Nov Sessions, 1897	133 10--658 00

W. F. REEDER, COUNTY SOLICITOR.

Salary for 1897 $400 00

N. E. ROBB, COMMISSIONERS' CLERK.

Salary for 1897 $800 00

JANITORS' ACCOUNT.

Origen Atwood, 5 mos. salary, '97	$25 00
Thos Donachy, 7 " " "	315 00--340 00

AUDITORS' ACCOUNT.

G G Fink, services and mileage	$ 81 93
J D Wagner, same	91 44
Frank W Hess, same	108 72
H B Pontius, clerk to auditors	84 00
Clement Dale, attorney	10 00--376 12

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

C L Gramley, County Supt, services of lecturers and instructors, under Act of Assembly, April 9, 1867 $200 00

Itemized Accounts of Co. Officers.

HARRISON KLINE, CO. TREASURER.

Salary for 1897 $2000 00

G. W. RUMBERGER, REGISTER.

Filing and recording 498 births & 211 deaths, including certificates and affidavits, (bal.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Roxanna Brisbane visited friends at State College over Sunday.

——Oscar Stover, of Boalsburg, spent Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. Samuel Durst.

——Millheim's postmaster, Jerome Spigelmeyer, was a prominent visitor in town Monday.

——Constable John Dunlap, of Bellefonte, was in town Monday on professional business.

——Howard Homan, of Williamsport, gave us a call; he looks well and says he has plenty of work over there.

——Henry Ziegler, of Lindenhall, gave us a buriness call and before leaving enrolled his name on the Reportea list.

——Mrs. Daniel Hess, of Linden Hall, spent several days of last week at the home of Mr. William Benner, near Old Fort.

——Miss Estie Durst, of near Farmers Mills, was the guest of her friends Misses Sadie and Cora Ott at Bellefonte last week.

——Henry Stoner, Tusseyville's good citizen who was quite ill several weeks ago, has fully recovered, and was out to town yesterday.

——J. B. Royer, of near Bellefonte, gave the Reporter a business call, and always a promptly paying subscriber, he put his label far out into '99.

——Mr. David L. Kerr, one of South Potter's well-to-do and substantial retired farmers, was in to see us a few days ago, while in town on business.

——S. P. Hennich, of Potters Mills, was a pleasant caller, and had his label advanced. He thinks of getting a water moter for power to churn butter and other turns.

——Farmer S. W. Smith will move into town this spring, and occupy the family home. He will have a public sale on March 31st, and dispose of his large stock.

——Mr. A. O. Deininger, of Hughesville, Pa., well known to all residents of this valley, was here last week on a visit of several days to his brother, J. O. Deininger.

——Rufus Strohm, a student at State College, was compelled to go to the home of his father, James B. Strohm, at Centre Hill, last week, owing to a severe attack of tonsilitis.

——James P. Grove, of Gregg, accompanied by his wife and daughter, gave this office a pleasant call and inspected the mode of printing office work, and had the Grove label set into '98.

——Mr. Wm. C. Farner, of near Potters Mills, was in to see us while in town Monday. Mr. Farner will dispose of his farm stock and implements by sale on March 18, and will retire from farming this spring.

——J. Hale Ross, Linden Hall's live merchant and grain dealer was in town Monday, on a business trip. Mr. Ross has purchased the Meyer flouring mill at that place and will take possession of the plant on March 1st.

——Walter Garrity, who is making his home with his cousin, Pat. Garrity, at the famous hunting and fishing resort across in the Seven mountains, occasionally comes out to town, as he did this week to see his friends.

——Mrs. Mary Gregg Miller and sister Miss Annie Gregg, daughters of the late Col. Andrew Gregg, are visiting friends here, their old home. They have been making their home in Philadelphia for some months past.

——Ira C. Korman, the energetic and hustling implement dealer, of Oak Hall, was in town a few days ago. Mr. Korman has a very large stock of farm implements on hand, in fact too many for his available room, and he intends disposing of them by sale on the 22nd. His machines are all new and the sale is sure to attract many buyers.

Leiter Boasts to Own All Wheat.

Joseph Leiter, the young man who engineered the corner on December wheat, claims to have all the surplus wheat in the country. He has resold ocean room that he had engaged at the seaboard, and says that this country is the place to sell wheat. He says we have exported 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels more than we had to spare. Broker French, of the clique, figures it out that Leiter's holdings of 15,000,000 bushels here and at other points is just about the surplus, after allowing for bread and seed.

John A. Logan, the General's son, who has not been a speculator heretofore, has been in the market for several days, starting with 100,000 bushels, and has run it up to 500,000 bushels with a 3c. profit.

All the old local bulls who were in market last summer are long, but, with few exceptions, none of them is carrying heavy lines.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchburg, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years standing, by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, and J. Dinan, Spring Mills.

COBURN.

Peter Shires, Drayman at Millheim, Met With an Accident.

John Hoffa and wife spent Sunday with their parents, near Lewisburg.

Mrs. J. F. Garthoff is spending a few days at the parental home, in Rebersburg.

Mrs. Sarah Shaffer, of Aaronsburg, is visiting at the home of Samuel Ard, at this place.

James A. Kooney is in Bellefonte this week, serving in the capacity of a juror.

Mrs. James Burd, of near Lewisburg is circulating among her many friends at this place at present.

W. H. Kerstetter went to Bellefonte on Friday to undergo a medical examination for admittance to the Penn. R. R. Relief Department.

William Corman and wife, of Centre Mills, spent Sunday with the gentleman's parents, John Cormans, who live near the iron bridge at Green Briar.

The protracted meeting at Paradise church was closed on Saturday evening. This marked the close of the most interesting meeting held there for many years.

Miss Blanche Bowersox, who had been staying with her sister, Mrs. Howard E. Stover, at Bellefonte came on Saturday, and spent Sunday with her parents, A. J. Bowersox.

The District Teachers' Institute, of District No. 1, will be held in Millheim, on Friday evening and Saturday, February 18 and 19. Dr. M. G. Benedict, of State College, will be the speaker on Friday evening; his subject will be "Habits." No doubt this lecture will be very good, as the Dr's talks are always interesting.

On Saturday afternoon Peter Shires, the Millheim drayman, met with a serious accident while helping to unload a heavy piano at the station. He was in the act of putting the small truck, or pony as it is more commonly called, under the box containing the piano, while K. H. Stover was holding the box up; the box somehow swung around for Mr. Stover, and fell upon Mr. Shires' arm, either breaking the bone between the elbow and shoulder, or shattering it, it was not fully known which, at the time. T. B. Witmyer the livery man, took him to Millheim and Dr. Frank was summoned to attend to the wounded member. Mr. Shires some years ago had the same arm broken, and in consequence thereof it remained stiffened. Mr. Shires has the sympathy of all his friends in his misfortune.

A certain lady of our town one day last week placed a lot of feathers in the oven of her cook stove to dry; she built a hot fire, and went about doing her ordinary work, that of visiting her neighbors, when she returned a few hours thereafter, she found the room full of smoke, and the feathers in ashes, a large hole burned in the oilcloth, and her pet canary dead, suffocated by the smoke. The only wonder is that the whole house was not consumed by the fire; but all the woman lamented about, was the loss of her poor, little dead bird. Our South side poet has dedicated the following lines to console her in her sad affliction.

Poor little canary,
Dead in the cage;
Take him up Mary,
And your grief assuage.
Now in vestures fine,
Let him be wound;
His coffin on pine,
That a friend has found.
In some secluded spot,
Dig him a grave,
Let the rose, and foeget-me-not,
Over him wave.
Rest in peace, little canary,
In your nice bed;
Weep not, gentle Mary,
If your pet bird is dead.
Life is real, Life is earnest,
And a pet bird is not its goal,
Dust thou art to dust returnest
Was not spoken of its soul.

SPRING MILLS.

Mr. Heckman, of Near this Village, Met With a Serious Accident.

George Huss, the well-known and reliable shoemaker of our village, will with his family, remove to Johnstown during this month. We are very sorry to lose the Major; he is an excellent citizen, a first-class shoemaker and a sound Democrat.

Mrs. W. H. Bartholomew and Mrs. Harry Kreamer, of Centre Hall, were here last week visiting relativies and friends. Mrs. Smetzler also from Centre Hall, was visiting here and in Georges valley, for a day or two last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kennelley, and Mr. and Mrs. William Steely, from Lewistown, arrived here in a two horse sleigh on Monday last, making the trip in less than four hours. They were the guests of Mrs. Steely's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller.

Mr. Heckman, farmer, residing on the farm of George Krape, a short distance above our village, met with quite a serious accident on Saturday last. Just as he was about leaving the house with a sled, taking some friends to make a few visits, the horses suddenly became frightened, and ran up an embankment, throwing the occupants out, while Mr. Heckman boldly held on to the team and was dragged quite a considerable distance along the road, breaking his arm and several ribs.

The caucus nominees here, as a whole, of both political parties apparently gives general satisfaction, although some very sharp comments are expressed regarding the nomination of John Grove for auditor on the Republican ticket. Mr. Grove was always regarded as an unflinching Democrat, and this defection is puzzling his friends. Some think that the nomination was made without his knowledge, and that he will not accept it.

William Ream, of our village, informed me that instead of continuing the saddlery business on a larger scale than heretofore as he contemplated, he will now retire from the business, having accepted a first rate position in the Spring Mills Creamery Company, and will enter on his new duties at once. An excellent opportunity is now afforded a good workman to open a shop in our village; a good saddler could soon build up a fine paying business.

POTTERS MILLS.

Interesting Items as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Mrs. Foust is on the sick list.

Good sleighing again; everybody is glad.

Will Smiths made a raise; a pair of twins.

Stewart Long made a trip to Lemont last week.

Frank McCoy was to Centre Hall on business last Friday.

Alex McCoy shipped a lot of hogs and cattle this week.

Lot McClenathan was on the sick list, but is out again.

The shooting match did not pan out very well last Saturday.

Emory McClintic, the genial agent, was in town last week.

"McGinty" Fultz started on a trip to Mifflin county last week.

Wes. Foreman passes through here occasionally to enjoy the fresh, mountain air.

James Stahl and family, of Centre Hall, visited among friends here last Sabbath.

Messrs. McCool and Brown, of Milroy, were the guests of friends here last Sabbath.

A great deal of wood is being taken out of the mountains here by different parties.

The Shires farm was not sold last Thursday; it will be offered again next Saturday.

One of Philip Leister's hired men tried to break his neck by falling from a prop car.

Irvin Runkle, of Lewistown, expects to work for Philip Leister; hope he will stay.

Mrs. Davis Evans returned home last week, after a few weeks' visit with her daughters, in Williamsport.

Miss Kate Wilkinson, the accomplished daughter of John Wilkinson, made a visit to friends in Centre Hall last week.

Protracted meeting which had been in progress for several weeks, closed last Friday night. It was a success, quite a number of conversions.

Messrs. Hosterman and Miller, of Centre Hall, were in attendance at meeting at Sprucetown last Sunday night. Come again boys, and try it over.

The *Centre Democrat's* scribe of this place, said in last weeks' paper, that (Colyer) was smart enough to play on another young man's credit. That is a mistake, and a sad one too. The scribe himself is not smart enough though to keep the public in the dark when he goes to Centre Hall to meet his half-way girl from Pleasant Gap.

LINDEN HALL.

A Breezy Letter from Our Correspondent Up the Valley.

Sleighing is again the latest, and every one seems to be taking advantage of the same.

Mrs. Julia Dippery, of Lewistown, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Will Stover, of this place.

Mrs. Fleisher and children, of Tusseyville, spent Thursday of last week at the home of James Wagner.

Curt Musser, of Altoona, spent a few days of last week with his sister, Mrs. Hale Ross, at this place.

Mrs. John Stover, of Peru, was the guest of her son Will, of this place a few days of last week.

William Meyer and step daughter, Miss Maggie Weaver, spent Sunday in Bellefonte, with their many friends.

Irvin Burris and wife, of Tusseyville, were the guests of Mr. Burris' parents the latter part of last week.

Howard Zeigler, one of our steady young men, was visiting friends in Clinton and the east end of Centre county a few days of last week.

Wm. Hoy, wife and children, of Williamsport, were pleasant and welcome guests of Mrs. Hoy's sister, Mrs. Lizzie Meyer, a few days of this week.

Miss Maggie Yearick, one of Nittany's bright and pleasing young ladies is at present visiting among her many friends and relatives in and around town.

Miss Edith Burris, who spent a few weeks with her grandparents, of this place, left for Bellefonte, where she will stay for an indefinite time. Miss Edith made many friends while here.

The dedication of the new United Evangelical church will take place on on the 20th of March. Bishop Stanford, of Harrisburg, will officiate; further particulars will be given later.

New Grain Elevator,

Col. Fred. Reynolds has begun the foundation for a new grain elevator close to the railroad siding at his mill at Bellefonte, with a capacity for storing 60,000 bushels of wheat.

There are already stored in the mill 30,000 bushels of wheat.

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At
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dec23t Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa.

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Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct1f4

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

HOW A NEWSBOY HELPED.

The other day a blind man came down Madison street walking with his cane thrust out before him and tapping the walk from time to time to see that he was not running into anything. At LaSalle street the crowd was dense and the cable cars and street traffic were clanging noisily by. For a moment the blind man stood there undecided, not knowing which way to turn. The throng parted and left him like an island in a swift stream without offering to help him. On the corner a newsboy was calling the afternoon papers. He caught a glimpse of the old man and ran up, took his arm and steered him safely across the street. Here he started him on his way again. Then he ran back to his place.

"Noos ?" he shouted, as if it was the most ordinary thing in the world to help blind men across the street.

"GOOSE CUTTING."

Another game, that of "goose-cutting," has been added to the long list in vogue at social gatherings. The hostess provides a well-drawn outline of a goose, which is usually of red cloth, or, if made of paper, is colored red or black. This is merely for the purpose of distinctness. Two pairs of scissors are provided and a number of sheets of plain brown paper. Each gentleman invites a lady to cut a goose with him, and in turn these couples are seated back to back in two chairs in the centre of the room. When the model goose has been studied, the pair are blindfolded, and proceed to evolve with their scissors and sheet of paper copies of the fowl. Having finished, each paper is duly signed by its creator and laid aside. Great merriment is always aroused by the process of cutting, as the pair work in full view of the rest of the company. When finished, all the results are laid out on the parlor floor, names down, and two judges, who have not been present at the cutting, pass upon the merits of the geese submitted, and prizes reward the workers according to their merits.

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE.

Frank R. Stockton, in his sketches of "The Buccaneers of Our Coast," now running in St. Nicholas, tells of the capture of a huge Spanish merchantman by Bartholemy Portuguez and his small crew. Mr. Stockton thus relates the misfortune that befell the victors:

They cast anchor at Cape St. Anthony, on the west end of Cuba. After a considerable delay at this place, they started out again to resume their voyage; but it was not long be ore they perceived, to their dismay, three Spanish vessels coming toward them. It was impossible for a very large ship, manned by an extremely small crew, to sail away from these fully equipped vessels; and as to an attempt to defend themselves against the overwhelming power of the antagonists, that was too absurd to be thought of even by such a reckless fellow as Bartholemy. So when the ship was hailed by the Spanish vessels he lay to, and waited until a boat's crew boarded him. With the eye of a nautical man, the Spanish captain of one of the ships perceived that something was the matter with this vessel; for its rigging and sails were terribly cut up in the long fight through which it had passed, and of course he wanted to know what had happened. When he found that the great ship was in the possession of a very small body of pirates, Bartholemy and his men were immediately made prisoners, were taken on board the Spanish ship, were stripped of everything they possessed, even their clothes, and were shut up in the hold. A crew from the Spanish ships was sent to man the vessel which had been captured, and then the little fleet set sail for San Francisco in Campeachy.

An hour had worked a very great change in the fortunes of Bartholemy and his men. In the fine cabin of their grand prize they had feasted and sung, and had gloried over their wonderful success; and now, in the vessel of their captor, they were shut up in the dark, to be enslaved, or perhaps executed!

THE LITTLE DRUMMER'S LAST CALL.

A pathetic story of the Civil War was related by the corporal of an Illinois regiment who was captured by the Confederates at the battle of Wilson's Creek, and is repeated in "Women of the War."

The day before this regiment was ordered by General Lyons to march toward Springfield, the drummer of the company fell ill. There was no one to take his place, and while the captain was wondering how he should supply the lack a pale, sorrow-stricken woman appeared at his tent door, begging an interview. She brought with her a little boy of twelve or thirteen years, whom she wished to place in the regiment as drummer-boy.

"Captain," she said, after the boy had been accepted, "he won't be in much danger, will he ?"

"No, I think not," replied the officer. "We shall be disbanded in a few weeks, I am confident."

The new drummer soon became a favorite, and there was never a feast of fruit or other hardly procured dainties that "Eddie" did not get his share first. The soldiers were stirred by the child's enthusiastic devotion, and declared that his drumming was different from that of all the other drummers in the army!

After the engagement at Wilson's Creek, where the Federals were defeated, Corporal B——, who had been thrown from his horse, found himself lying concealed from view near a clump of trees. As he lay there with his ear to the ground, he heard the sound of a drum, distinct but rather faint. In a moment he recognized the stroke of Eddie, the boy drummer, and hastened toward the spot whence the sound proceeded. In a clump of bushes, propped against a tree, he found the boy. His drum was hanging from a shrub within reach, and his face was deadly pale.

"Oh, corporal," said he, "I am so glad you came! Won't you give me a drink of water, please!"

The corporal ran to a little stream close by, and brought the child a draught. Just at this moment there came an order for the retreat, and the corporal turned to go.

"Don't leave me," said the little drummer, "I can't walk. See!" and he pointed to his feet.

The corporal saw with horror that both feet had been shot off by a cannon ball.

"He said the doctors could cure them," continued the boy, pointing to the dead body of a Confederate soldier who lay beside him. "He was shot all to pieces, but he crawled over here and—tied—my legs up—so they—would—wouldn't bleed so!" And Eddie closed his eyes wearily.

The corporal's eyes were blinded by a mist of tears as he looked down. The Confederate soldier, shot to death, and in the agonies of the last struggle, had managed to take off his suspenders and bind the boy's legs above the knees!

As the corporal bent down to raise the child, a body of Confederate troops came up and he was a prisoner. With a sob in his voice, he told the story, and a Southern soldier tenderly lifted the wounded drummer on to his own horse, swinging the drum before him. When the little cavalcade reached camp Eddie was dead, but the little drummer's last call had aroused the noblest feeling in the heart of one who was his foe, one whose last act was an effort to save and comfort the boy-enemy who was faithful to his duty.

The English Judges' Black Cap.

There is one particular part of the dress belonging to the order of the coif—the black cap—which the judges in England always put over their wigs when passing sentence of death. Little is known concerning this black cap, and many mistakes have been made about it. Sergeant Pulling, in his work, "The Order of the Coif," says: "The black cap, or sentence cap, of the judges and sergeants is certainly not the coif, as Lord Campbell repeatedly states. It is, on the contrary, the covering expressly assigned to veil the coif, on the only occasion when the coif is required to be hidden. By the ancient privileges of sergeants, the coif was not to be taken off even in the royal presence. The chief insignia of the order was to be so displayed when sitting on the bench or pleading at the bar, but this rule seems always to have been departed from in passing sentence of death.

"The head of the administrator of justice was then covered, as a token of sorrow, by the black sentence cap. This cornered cap, black cap, or sentence cap, as it is sometimes termed, is a piece of limp black cloth, which is put on the top of the wig. The cap is rarely put on except when a prisoner has been convicted of murder, and then the judge places the cap on the top of his wig and passes sentence of death."

When the judges sit in the criminal courts and when attending church in state they always carry the black cap in their hands as a part of their judicial attire. The black cap is also worn by the judges on the day when the new Lord Mayor goes in state to the royal courts of justice to be sworn in.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Goat Hunting in Alaska.

"They have a queer way of hunting mountain goats up in the mountains back of Skaguay," said D. J. McKinney, the "Mayor of Skaguay," at the Hotel Northern. "The boys at one of my camps told me one day that they had seen some goats up in the hills and they asked me if I wanted to go along to hunt them. Of course I did, and we were soon climbing high up on the mountains, away above the altitude that I thought any living creature would live. Still up and up we went. The boys were trying to get above a place where they had seen the goats a few days before. When they had located the proper point they selected a huge bowlder and got me to help them tip it over. It took the combined strength of three of us to get it started. When it did get to going the havoc it caused on its way down to the valley was something fearful. Then the boys told me to get ready for a surprise. We all got our rifles ready and waited. It was only a short time until we saw emerging from the shrubby growth below us, three fine goats. They came towards us, bounding from crag to crag, and apparently heedless of the danger they were running into. They came to within sixty yards of us and we brought down all three.

"I learned then that the goat always tries to get above rolling rocks, and that that is a favorite way of hunting them."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Significant Advertisement.

A notice displayed in a Brisbane shop window throws some light on the mixed character of the unemployed in Queensland. It runs thus: "Wanted, some men for a township, accustomed to horses, who are not afraid of hard work. Good wages. No doctors, journalists, clerks, sons of English noblemen, or larrikins need opply."—Westminster Gazette.

There are about fifteen women in Chicago whose names are listed in the directory as druggists. One of them, a girl of limited means, helped herself through college by taking the position of night clerk for a year.

A QUEER MANIA.

It Attacks the Man Who Looks Down From a Lofty Height.

Not long ago a Cleveland man was taken up on the roof of the New England building by some of the Century Club boys to enjoy the view. It was a clear day and the vista in every direction was beautiful. But the boys noticed that the visitor hung back from the parapet and declared he could see everything all right from the middle of the roof. Being pressed to go closer to the edge he flatly refused.

"The fact is," he said afterwards, "that I can't stand the sensation of being up at this tremendous height. No, I don't have the ordinary feeling that I must throw myself down. It isn't giddiness. In fact, I think—doctors have told me—that my case is somewhat original. You have noticed the sensation you get when standing on a bridge and having a vessel pass beneath. If you look down it isn't long before you think the bridge is moving and the boat was standing still. Of course, we have all experimented in this very thing lots of times in boyhood days. Well, that's about the same sensation it gives me when at a considerable height above the ground. If I look down and catch sight of a moving object I at once imagine the structure upon which I stand is moving rapidly through space and taking me with it. I somehow can't help looking down and the speed constantly increases. I feel as if I must be thrown off unless I can cling to something, and I really suffer tortures. The sense of moving is just as real to me as if I were on a cannon ball express, and the only relief is to get away from the edge of the roof or whatever it may be and look up at the sky instead of looking down. When I was in Europe a few years ago, we made several little trips outside of Rome, and on one of them visited a little place called Ischia—I think that was the name. There wasn't much beyond the local coloring to attract us, the only interesting piece of architecture being a quaint old tower. Of course, the party wanted to explore it, and we went up. I kept my eyes turned away from the earth as much as possible and reached the top all right. While I was studying the clouds and the far away blue hills, my companions, for a joke, stole down and left me there alone. I didn't miss them at first, and the one of the party who had reached the ground gave an unearthly screech. A queer old cart was lumbering by, and I saw it and was lost. That tower and I instantly began a mad rush through the atmosphere. Instinctively I clung to the edge of the buttress. It was the only thing that prevented me from flying off into phere. Instinctively I clung to the edge to worry over my absence. They came up in search of me. They found me with my fingers purple and numb from that awful death clutch. They actually had to pull me away from that parapet, and the strain affected me for weeks. Oh, I'm a bad man to leave alone on a housetop. No, I can't conquer the feeling—in fact, I never tried to conquer it. I do a much more sensible thing—I keep out of danger."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What is Tripic Extract?

Flowers that are to be used in the manufacture of perfumes are always gathered at nightfall or quite early in the morning when the dew is upon them. Before they are gathered, however, receptacles are prepared for them in the shape of large frames, over which are stretched cotton cloths well saturated with olive oil or almond oil. The cut flowers are brought in and are thickly spread on a frame; then another frame is fitted over it, and that in turn is well spread with flowers, and thus the work goes on until a huge pile of flowers is prepared.

This flower heap is left for two days at the end of which time the flowers are removed from the frames and replaced by fresh ones. The frames are filled and emptied every two days until two weeks have passed. Then the cloths are detached from the frames and placed under great pressure, and all the oil is pressed out of them. The oil thus obtained is heavily charged with the fragrance of the flowers, and it is mixed with double its weight of very pure rectified spirit and put in a vessel called a "digester," which is simply a porcelain or block-tin kettle that fits in another kettle. When in use the outer vessel is filled with boiling water.

In this vessel the mixture of oil and spirits "digest" for three or four days; then, after having cooled, the spirit is decanted into another vessel holding the same quantity of fragrant oil, and the digesting process is repeated. After being thus digested three times the spirit is found to have taken up enough of the perfume and it is then decanted from the oil for the third and last time through a tube, one end of which is filled with cotton wool to serve as a filter. The fluid thus prepared is called "triple extract."—Philadelphia Times.

Settled the Case.

"I was called up in 1878 to defend a man who was charged with the most unusual misdeamor I ever heard of any clerk entering on a court calender,' said a lawyer friend from the mountains, Sunday. "A young farm hand came to me at the hotel, where I was stopping, my home being in another town, but my practice extended to the country seat I was then in. The swain told me he had been charged by a girl, to whom he had been paying attention, with giving her measles, she claiming that the disease, which had been epidemic in the neighborhood, had been communicated to her by kissing her repeatedly. The girl's surly father sued the badly frightened defendant for $50 damages, claiming he had expended that sum in doctor's bills for the afflicted daughter. My client pleaded guilty to kissing the plaintiff, but said he couldn't 'a-hoped it ef' he'd ben a-mind ter,' and insisted that he had never had measles. I tried the case before a kind hearted old squire, and after the court had heard the testimony he delivered a long opinion, in which he held that a girl as pretty as the plaintiff would make a boy risk measles and 'even dumb chills' to sip the sweets of her coral-like lips. The judge's 'jolly' put both sides in good humor, and the defendant two weeks later married the plaintiff and settled the cost of the suit to appease the wrath of her father."—Louisville Post.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Converting Cans of Water Into Solid Blocks.

Artificial cold or ice may be most readily produced by the evaporation of a more or les volatile liquid. In the first machines constructed this liquid was water. One tenth of the amount of water used was converted into ice, but as it was necessary to maintain a vacuum in the apparatus, its perfect working was a difficult problem. A more readily volatile liquid, therefore, had to be substituted, such as liquified sulphurous acid and liquified ammonia. Being gaseous at ordinary temperatures, they are very suitable substances for the purpose. The ammonia ice machine is the one in most general use in fact, it finds exclusive application in this city. This liquefied ammonia is allowed to expand in coils of pipe which are placed in tanks filled with brine. The temperature of the brine is thus reduced to a point below the freezing point of water, that is, to 14-18 degrees Fahr.

In this refrigerated brine are placed galvanized iron tanks having the shape of the large cakes of ice which one is accustomed to see in the wagons that pass through our city streets. After a period of 48-50 hours this can of water is converted into solid ice. The can is hoisted out of the brine, warmed with hot water, which allows the cake to slip out upon a chute that runs into the storage rooms. The gaseous ammonia in the pipes can be used over and over again, a large compression engine being a part of the plant, which reduces the expense of the process. From this description it should be plain that there can be no taint of ammonia to give a taste to the ice.

The plants usually employ distilled or artesian water, so that the ice is of the best quality. All the impurities are collected in the white streak found in the centre of each cake. The pure water separates from the impure and freezes first. Even ten years ago the demand for ice was supplied from natural sources, the harvest from our own Pennsylvania rivers, which was stored every winter in great houses on the shores of the streams, being supplemented by shipmnts throughout the summer from Maine. There are now in Philadelphia sixteen ice-making plants, some of which yield over 100 tons per day each, and the artificial product for several years has been a serious competitor of the natural article.—The Manufacturer.

Snakes Do Not Bite.

The common error, which is almost universal, is that snakes bite. Snakes do not bite! Their jaws are connected only by a cartilage, are not hinged, and cannot be brought together with any force. The poisonous snake strikes from its coil, throws its head and body forward, and strikes or hooks its fangs into the object aimed at. The entire work is done with the upper jaw, the lower jaw having nothing to do with it. The serpent does not swallow its prey; but slowly draws itself over the creature it devours. It is enabled to do so by the elasticity of the skin and the extraordinarily loose condition of the teeth-bearing bones of its fangs. As for a snake depositing a thick slime all over its prey before swallowing it, it is a mistake. The tongue does not carry moisture enough to do this, but when once inside the animal there is an abundance of saliva. The tongue is looked upon as a sting, and the common expression is: "Look out for its sting!"

The tongue is a mobile, extensile organ of both touch and taste. So far from being a sting, the delicate implement is of the greatest use, and expresses fear, anger or pleasure; also when testing any objects of food. This we have often proved whenever a different kind of food was given. There is no doubt but that the tongue of a snake is very important to its owner, as the slightest injury, even to its tips, generally results in the snake's death. —Scientific American.

Buying By Sample.

A certain gentleman in this town is the proud possessor of a remarkably red nose. The term proud is used advisedly, as the owner is continually relating stories having a bearing on the brilliant hue of his nasal treasure. The following is one of them: He was in Exeter one afternoon, and having completed his business, was amusing himself by an inspection of the shop windows.

While admiring some ties in a certain window, and considering whether he should speculate or not, a little girl came out of the establishment, and finally caught him by the sleeve.

"Please will you come into the shop with me, only for a minute?" she asked.

"Certainly," answered the gentleman, following her at once. Arrived at the counter, the little one astonished everybody by remarking: "Theer, it ... muvver wants a ribbon the same color as this gentleman's nose."

It is intimated that one English person in every twenty-four has red hair.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

England is not so engrossed in holding on to her present possessions but that she can find the time to take an interest in the dismemberment of China.

An expert in the matter of inks and papers says that the books of the present period are printed with such poor ink on such perishable paper that future generations will not have an opportunity of reading them.

Somebody in Boston has been making fifteen $5 bills by cutting fourteen bills to pieces and pasting the fragments together. They are very wise in Boston, but there are better ways than that to make money.

Contracts have been signed by which 150,000 acres of land near Chico, Marysville, and Red Bluff, Cal., have been secured for beet-sugar culture, and the work of erecting three immense sugar manufactories will be started at once. The syndicate has a capital of $15,000,000.

Railroad men say that their passenger business is languishing. They have come to the conclusion that the long distance telephone is responsible. Business men are using it more and more, and the railroad officials say that the way it is cutting passenger business is a very serious matter.

Mrs. Elitch, of Denver, is said to be the only woman in the world who owns a zoological garden. She has an ostrich trained to drive in harness, and she occasionally astonishes the natives by driving about the city with the big bird hitched to a light wagon. At least, that is the story told by a local paper.

Two thousand Christian Indians recently held a camp meeting in South Dakota. They discussed many topics of interest, among them were these: How to increase the interest of believers in the study of the Bible; What can be done to increase the mortality of the Indian race; The education of children; The self-support of Indian churches. These Indians have organized two missionary societies to carry on the work among the more heathen of their own people in Montana and North Dakota.

The authorities in the government of Samara, Russia, have recently been actively engaged in the criminal pursuit of kidnapping children. In the Busulykski district all parents known to belong to heterodox sects have had their children taken from them. The police usually make their visits in the middle of the night, take the children out of bed and carry them off in the cold night air in spite of the frantic entreaties of the parents. Many peasants have lost their whole family in this way. This practice of kidnapping children is increasing in all parts of Russia.

Teaching cooking to young men has been added to the activities of a Young Men's Christian Association in Chicago. This was undertaken for a broader reason than to inculcate patience, perservance, and other Christian virtues in the carving of a fowl. The motives are to make young men of meagre means independent of boarding-houses, and to fit them for the time, in matrimony, when their helpmates might be indisposed. During the lecture course of ten weeks the bachelors will be taught how to care for their rooms, how to buy choice parts of good meats, how to cook, and how to carve. Probably the most popular part of the course will be that devoted to camp cooking, whether the pupils contemplate a trip to the Klondike or merely an economical and healthful outing next summer.

In view of the figures for recent years of births and deaths in France, showing that deaths have exceeded births in numbers, and that the population has been diminishing, the statistics for 1896, which have just been made public, have been awaited with great interest. The births in that year exceeded the deaths by the respectable figure of 94,000. The gain is accounted for not only in the decrease of deaths—that is, a prolongation of life—but principally by a considerable increase in the number of births. Nevertheless, the birth rate, 22.7 per 1,000, is the smallest in any civilized nation of the earth. The average birth rate of Europe is 38 per 1,000. The situation in France is so alarming that the publicists are fain to accept as satisfactory the same figures, about, that troubled them so much in 1891—that is, a total number of births of 865,586, compared with 866,377 in that year.

Steps are being taken at the National Museum in Washington to carry out an idea long contemplated of developing a hall of American history. Prof. Goode had long cherished the idea, and Prof. Holmes, who is in charge of the department of anthropology, is equally enthusiastic. It is the purpose to have the institution as nearly national in character as possible, and every effort will be made to have as many things in it relating to early American history, that of the United States in particular, as can be obtained. The objects and relics will be presented chronologically, beginning with the period when Leif Ericsson, in his Viking ship, visited America. Then will follow, in order, Columbus, the Pilgrims, Capt. John Smith's party, the Dutch and other settlers, after which will come relics of the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, and the war of the Rebellion. There will also be exhibits of the growth in facilities of navigation and of railroading, and of the remarkable advance in the use of electricity.

Many interesting experiments have been made recently by the United States Bureau of Education with a view to finding out how much actual labor the brain at different ages and of different sexes can perform, and how long it can work without fatigue. Some of our learned scientists are of the opinion that many nervous diseases are being developed in our schools, an opinion borne out by these recent investigations. Mental concentration is found to impoverish the blood. City children are found to be more nervous on the average than those who live in the country. This is ascribed to the bustle and excitement of city life, the hurry for street cars, the dodging of bicycles, the constant distraction of attention by new sights and the repeated association with new people. Nervousness must, however, be cured in youth, lest it result in loss of mind. Specialists suggest, in the case of school children, that a short recess be allowed between each half-hour or so of school work. The most practical treatment recommended for those whose minds are fatigued is the administration of improved nutrition for the stomach and of plenty of sleep for the brain. A music bath is also an excellent treatment for the tired mind.

Living in the Eastern Shore district of Maryland, is an old Huguenot family, the Le Comptes, whose members are the victims of a terrible affliction. Almost all of them become blind, for they inherit a tendency to develop at an early age the malady called "glaucoma," the symptoms of which are increased fluid pressure within the eyeball, a gradual diminution of its transparency, and the ultimate destruction of the optic nerve. There is a story that four generations ago one of the Le Comptes was cursed by a woman whom he had offended, but however, that may be, there is no question that the disease has been common in the family for many years, and still continues to manifest itself in many instances. At present there is a young woman of this fated blood in the Presbyterian Hospital at Baltimore, who is suffering from the ancestral malady, and several of her relatives have previously been admitted to the same institution. One of them was operated upon there successfully thirteen years ago, and at that time Dr. Herbert Harlan, the surgeon who performed the operation, and who has the present case in charge, said that he traced blindness in the family back through five generations. The Le Comptes all have black eyes.

Samuel L. Gracey, United States consul at Fuchau, China, tells of several tricks in the trade of that country which are worthy the attention of American exporters. He says that many European merchants have built up a good business catering to the superstition of the natives, while others have prevented the sale of their own goods by unconsciously marking them with labels and trademarks, which in color or design are offensive to the Chinese or in some way suggest evil influences. He says, for example, that the ordinary tiger, as represented in modern pictures, does not meet with favor. Chinese art is peculiar, and they want a tiger of unreasonable length of body, bigness of head and curves of tail, that stands in impossible attitudes. The grotesque and the hideous always please the oriental mind, and a dragon is the most attractive trademark that can be adopted. But there are different kinds of dragons, and the Chinese dragon differs from the Japanese dragon in its shape and contortions. It must be remembered too, that a royal dragon has five claws, while the ordinary beast has only four. A box of merchandise bearing five-clawed dragons on its label will sell rapidly, while others with only four claws wil rot upon the shelves. There are other peculiarities of the same sort which Mr. Gracey describes at length and he sends lists and specimens to the department of state that the Indians would call good medicine.

Cyclists See a Strange Sight.

"We Americans traveling abroad are apt to be very proud of our reputation for cleverness," said a tourist who went bicycling in Europe last summer. "And no doubt we have reason to be. But I am going to tell you how I had some of the conceit taken out of me:

"We were going through Switzerland and had reached the close of the first day's descent toward Geneva. The road had been too steep to coast without the aid of a brake, and, as we were afraid to use our brakes for fear our tires would not last us through our trip, we back-pedalled all the way.

"As we were sitting after supper on the veranda of the lodge discussing the fatigue of our unusual exercise, and dreading the morrow, which meant more of the same sort, our attention was suddenly called to a cloud of dust descending the mountain side. Then we saw a cyclist, coasting as nice as you please, towing a good-sized sappling, which acted as an effective brake without injury to the tires. One of the boys ejaculated: 'Well! Why didn't we think of that?' The rest were simply dumb. That man was a German. I now take off my hat to our German brethren of the wheel."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Ice Cream on Fire.

At a children's party the other day the ice cream was served in a way to draw forth the most extravagant exclamations of delight from the young company. It was packed in little candlesticks cleverly made of pink paper and to add to the illusion in the hollow of the tube which formed the candle a short taper was inserted and lighted. Most children had seen burning plum pudding at Christmas time, but ice cream on fire was a paradox to which they were not accustomed.—Philadelphia Record.

A perfect ruby, which weighs four carats or more, commands a price ten times the value of a diamond of the same size. A ruby of six carats, without any defects, is worth $5,000 a carat, or fifteen times the price of a faultless diamond of the same weight.

FLASHES OF FUN.

When a woman runs it is a mean man who will use his camera.—Somerville Journal.

She—"Why is it called the 'silver moon?'" He—"Because it comes in halves and quarters, I suppose."—Chicago News.

Doubtful.—Spendley—"Well, if my money should go, dearest, you'd still have me!" Mrs. Spendley—"Don't you be too sure about that!"—Puck.

What Kept Him.—"What kept you in the South so long?" "I was trying to negotiate a raise." "What, money?" "No, quarantine."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"He told me to get off the earth. What do you suppose he meant?" "He seemed to think that you needed a bath, evidently."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"You may fetter my body," he shouted, "but my mind will wear no chain!" In other words, the wheel in his head was of the '98 pattern.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sloper (as Miss Eastlake, his intended, finishes a solo)—"What a voice!" Duncan (who has been rejected by Miss Eastlake)—"Yes, what a voice!"—Harlem Life.

Matilda—"Have you spoken to papa?" Bertie—"Yes; I asked him through the telephone and he answers: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right.'" —Pick-Me-Up.

Bride—"Counting your change, George? It has been an expensive trip, hasn't it?" George—"That's right. It looks as if this honeymoon would soon be on its last quarter."—Puck.

"She has a great deal of curiosity," remarked Willie Wishington. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "it is something extraordinary. She even opens some of the fancy-covered magazines to see what is inside!"—Washington Star.

Mrs. G.—"My dear, when will you learn to take your hat off in the elevator when your are with me?" Mr. G.—"When you learn to take yours off in the theater when you are with me, my dear."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Is he a novelist?" asked one young woman, as she picked up a photograph. "No, indeed," replied the other, with enthusiasm. "He's no novelist; he's a story writer. You can understand and enjoy everything he does."—Washington Star.

"I am told," remarked Miss Cayenne, "that you said some very clever things last evening." "Yes," replied Willie Wishington; "it is very discouraging." "What is?" "The surprised manner in which everybody is talking about it."—Washington Star.

A Slight Inversion.—"There is some mistake," said the returned Klondiker, as he crawled from the box car, "about the fabulous amount of gold in Alaska. As to there being an amount of fabulous gold—well, that is different."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Have you completed your plan for hastening the business of the United States Senate?" "Partly," replied the newly elected Senator. "I have prepared a speech on the subject which it will take me three days to deliver."—Washington Star.

Bill Yale—"That man Williams never lost his head in a foot-ball game yet, did he?" Jim Cornell—"No, I think not. He's lost an ear, part of his nose, eight teeth—but I do not remember ever hearing of him losing his head."—Yonkers Statesman.

Bill—"Where've you been?" Jill—"Down to the doctor's." "I'll bet he told you to go South." "No, I didn't go to consult him! I went to collect a bill." "Oh, well, in that case it was probably not the South where he told you to go."—Yonkers Statesman.

Uncle George—"So you think Mr. Caxton is a literary man?" Carrie—"Oh, I'm sure of it. When he wants to find anything in a book he wastes half an hour hunting for it before he thinks to look at the index."

That Everlasting Irritating Itch.

That describes Tetter, Eczema and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them—stop the itch at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A German professor reports that he has found living bacteria in wine which had been bottled twenty-five years.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. 6.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

Berlin is to have a combination electric street railway, part of the system being run on the American elevated method.

Sciatic Rheumatism

"I have been troubled with sciatic rheumatism and have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I improved every day and now am as well as I ever was in my life. I feel five years younger than I did before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. O'BRIEN, 2515 4th Avenue, West Troy, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

WORK FOR YOU

100 per cent. profit and a chance to win hundreds of dollars in Gold and a Fine Gold Watch. For particulars address, W. T. Cheatham, Jr., Henderson, N. C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WEEKLY SERMONS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches on Practical Things.

"The Law of Kindness" is the Title of the New York Herald's Tenth Competitive Sermon—Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon to the Feminine Toilers.

Proverbs xxxi., 26.

There are two superficial and somewhat prevalent notions of kindness which overlook the truth of a law of kindness and hinder the fulfilment of that law. The first is that kindness is a happy accident of temperament. When Charles Lamb died Henry Crabb Robinson went to visit Mary Lamb, and she said to him: "Now, I call this very kind of you, not good natured, but very, very kind." Her distinction is just. Kindness is more than constitutional good naturedness. It implies discipline and culture.

The second notion associates kindness with Christian etiquette and deportment, with something amiable and desirable, perhaps, but rather ornamental than essential. Consequently many religious and devout people are unkind in words and actions without any feeling of sinfulness on that account. Put away the notion of kindness which regards it as merely an external grace of character or a useful lubricant wherewith to reduce the frictions of social intercourse and conceive it as an essential element of all goodness, divine or human, and as comprehended under God's law of human life. Unkindness, like any other transgression of moral law, is wickedness. Nor is it enough to try and not be unkind, for unless one tries to be kind he not only fails of duty, but will be unable to guard himself from actual unkindness.

Kindness has its root in kinship. It implies relationship and affinity. Men are children of a common Father, and therefore brethren. Therein lies the significance of all that the Scriptures teach concerning the essential, exceeding and everlasting loving kindness of God. There is kinship between Him and men, created in His image. Therein is grounded our human kinship and the law of brotherly kindness for all men, than which no law of human life has higher authority or sacredder sanctions.

As no one can be as good as he should and may be, so no one can do good as he should and may without striving to fulfill this law of the cultivation and manifestation of kindness. There is nothing else so powerful for good unless it be love, and love as St. Paul says, is kind. It disarms prejudice and hatred, it converts distrust into confidence, it overcomes all manner of evil with good. It brings out as nothing else can the latent and potential good things in people. Men have come to recognize and act upon this principle in their treatment and training of animals. How much more effective will be the training of children and the treatment of all human beings which is based upon kindly sympathy! The safest assumption that can be made in all such matters is that kindness will meet all such response.

Kindness has insight and can detect signs of promise in the unpromising, while under its genial influences and delicate ministrations these signs become manifest and the things they promise begin to be fulfilled. What else gives so great encouragement to the many who are struggling with adversity or temptation, correcting and changing just those depressed feelings of loneliness and neglect wherein the power of evil finds its most favorable conditions? Wordsworth speaks of

That portion of a good man's life—
His little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.

How suggestive that is of what is possible in this way of kindness, which works with magic power to transmute apparent trifles into priceless treasures—as St. Zita's cup of cold water given to a dusty and weary pilgrim proved to be, as he drank it, a cup of precious wine. Kind words often, as Dante says of Beatrice's words, "more smiled than spoken!" Kind actions, costing little, but bestowing much! How easily they might be multiplied to the immeasurable cheer and comfort and enrichment of life! They make the gloomy smile, the angry grow meek, the suffering to cease from groaning; they light up hope, sweeten bitter thoughts, console sorrow, strengthen the faint and turn from sin; and they reach and move those whom no other good influences affect and conquer such as have resisted all other powers of grace.

Bitter and all too frequent are our regrets and repentances, as we recall, perhaps too late for aught but regret and repentance, the unkind things said or done by us, or the kind things we might and should have said and done, but left unsaid and undone. In our cups of recollection overflowing with divine tender mercies and loving kindnesses there is no bitterer ingredient than this. But seldom, if ever, do we recall any error of ours on the part of kindness or find any occasion for regretting merciful allowances, favorable interpretations or whatever a spirit of kindness may have prompted. We have never stood by a coffin or a grave and repented of any utmost or even unrequited kindness shown to the person at rest there.

The Gospel of Christ is precious because it is a gospel of the "exceeding great kindness of God toward us" in Christ, and because it is all the while aiming to touch and waken the chords of human sympathy in our hearts; and, in bringing us under the law and into the spirit of brotherly kindness, to make us know and rejoice together in the loving kindness of our God. Of this gospel we can all be ministers, and the best and most useful portion of our lives will be our "little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

Oh, then, since the time is short, "Be swift to love, make haste to be kind!"

EDWIN BOND PARKER,
Pastor of the Second Church in Hartford, Conn.

LEARN PRACTICAL THINGS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches Directly For the Benefit of the Women.

TEXT: "Every wise woman buildeth her house."—Prov. xiv., 1.

Woman a mere adjunct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, an appendage, a sort of afterthought, something thrown in to make things even—that is the heresy entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them, because Adam was first created, and then Eve. They don't read the whole story, or they would find that the porpoise and the bear and the hawk were created before Adam, so that this argument, drawn from priority of creation, might prove that the sheep and the dog were greater than man. No. Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she choose, to live alone, to work alone, act alone, think alone, but never fight her battles alone. The Bible says it is not good for a woman to be alone; and the simple fact is that many women who are harnessed for life in the marriage relation would be a thousand-fold better off if they were alone.

A woman standing outside the marriage relation is several hundred thousand times better off than a woman badly married. Many an attractive woman, of good sound sense in other things, has married a man to reform him. What was the result? Like when a dove, noticing that a vulture was rapacious and cruel, set about to reform it, and said: "I have a mild disposition, and I like peace, and was brought up in the quiet of a dove-cot, and I will bring the vulture to the same liking by marrying him," so, one day, after the vulture declared he would give up his carnivorous habits and cease longing for blood of flock and herd, at an altar of rock covered with moss and lichen, the twain were married, a bald-headed eagle officiating, the vulture saying: "With all my dominion of earth and sky, I thee endow, and promise to love and cherish till death do us part." But one day the dove in her fright saw the vulture busy at a carcass, and cried: "Stop that! Did you not promise me that you would quit your carnivorous and filthy habits if I married you?" "Yes," said the vulture, "but if you don't like my way, you can leave," and with one angry stroke of the beak, and another fierce clutch, the vulture left the dove eyeless and wingless and lifeless.

Many a woman who has had the hand of a young inebriate offered, but declined it, or who was asked to chain her life to a man selfish, or of bad temper, and refused the shackles, will bless God throughout all eternity that she escaped that earthly pandemonium.

In addressing those women who have to battle alone, I congratulate you on your happy escape. Rejoice forever that you will not have to navigate the faults of the other sex, when you have faults enough of your own. Think of the bereavements you avoid, of the risks of unassimilated temper which you will not have to run, of the cares you will never have to carry, and of the opportunity of outside usefulness from which married life would have partially debarred you, and that you are free to go and come as one who has the responsibilities of a household can seldom be. God has not given you a hard lot, as compared with your sisters. When young women shall make up their minds at the start that masculine companionship is not a necessity in order to happiness, and that there is a strong probability that they will have to fight the battle of life alone, they will be getting the timber ready for their own fortune, and their saw and ax and plane sharpened for its construction, since "Every wise woman buildeth her house."

As no boy ought to be brought up without learning some business at which he could earn a livelihood, so no girl ought to be brought up without learning the science of self-support. The difficulty is that many a family goes sailing on the high tide of success, and the husband and father depends on his own health and acumen for the welfare of his household, but one day he gets his feet wet, and in three days pneumonia has closed his life, and the daughters are turned out on a cold world to earn bread, and there is nothing practical that they can do.

How is this evil to be cured? Start clear back in the homestead and teach your daughters that life is an earnest thing, and that there is a possibility, if not a strong probability, that they will have to fight the battle of life alone. Let every father and mother say to their daughters: "Now, what would you do for a livelihood if what I now own were swept away by financial disaster, or old age, or death should end my career?"

My advice to all girls and all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where most stringent economies are grinding, is to learn to do some kind of work that the world must have while the world stands.

O, young women of America! as many of you will have to fight your own battles alone, do not wait until you meet with disaster and your father is dead, and all the resources of your family have been scattered; but now, while in a good house and environed by all prosperities, learn how to do some kind of work that the world must have as long as the world stands. Turn your attention from the embroidery of fine slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe. Expend the time in which you adorn a cigar case in learning how to make a good, honest loaf of bread. Turn your attention from the making of flimsy nothings to the manufacturing of important somethings.

"But," you ask, "what would my father and mother say if they saw I was doing such unfashionable work?" Throw the whole responsibility upon us, the pastors, who are constantly hearing of young women in all these cities, who, unqualified by their previous luxurious surroundings for the awful struggle of life into which they have been suddenly hurled, seemed to have nothing left them but a choice between starvation and damnation. They go along the street at 7 o'clock in the wintry mornings, through the slush and storm, to the place where they shall earn only half enough for subsistence, the daughters of once prosperous merchants, lawyers, clergymen, artists, bankers and capitalists, who brought up their children under the infernal delusion that it was not high tone for a woman to learn a profitable calling. Young woman! take this affair in your own hand, and let there be an insurrection in all prosperous families on the part of the daughters of this day, demanding knowledge in occupation and styles of business by which they may be their own defence and their own support if all fatherly and husbandly and brotherly hands fail them. I have seen two sad sights, the one a woman in all the glory of her young life, stricken by disease, and in a week lifeless in a home of which she had been the pride. As her hands were folded over the still heart and her eyes closed for the last slumber, and she was taken out amid the lamentations of kindred and friends, I thought that was a sadness immeasurable. But I have seen something compared with which that scene was bright and songful. It was a young woman who had been all her days amid wealthy surroundings, by the visit of death and bankruptcy to the household turned out on a cold world without one lesson about how to get food or shelter, and into the awful whirlpool of city life, where strong ships have gone down, and for twenty years not one word has been heard from her. Vessels went out on the Atlantic Ocean looking for a shipwrecked craft that was left alone and forsaken on the sea a few weeks before, with the idea of bringing it into port. But who shall ever bring into the harbor of peace and hope and heaven that lost woman by immortal, driven in what tempest, aflame in what conflagration, sinking into what abyss? O God, help! O Christ, rescue! My sisters, give not your time to learning fancy work which the world may dispense with in hard times, but connect your skill with the indispensables of life.

Let me say to all women who have already entered upon the battle of life that the time is coming when women shall not only get as much salary and wages as men get, but for certain styles of employment women will have higher salary and more wages, for the reason that for some styles of work they have more adaptation. But this justice will come to women not through any sentiment of gallantry, not because woman is physically weaker than men, and, therefore, ought to have more consideration shown her, but because through her finer natural taste and more grace of manner and quicker perception, and more delicate touch, and more educated adroitness she will, in certain callings, be to her employer worth ten per cent. more, or twenty per cent. more than the other sex. She will not get it by asking for it, but by earning it, and it shall be hers by lawful conquest.

TO CULTIVATE SUGAR BEETS.

Syndicate With $15,000,000 Formed to Operate in California.

A cablegram from London announces the success of the mission of Willard H. Green, who recently left for Europe in the interest of the beet sugar syndicate, which has been negotiating for lands in the Sacramento valley, California. Satisfactory arrangements have been made, and all that remains is to secure the proper persons to cultivate the beet.

Contracts have been signed by which 150,000 acres of land near Chico, Marysville and Red Bluff has been secured, and the work of erecting three immense sugar factories will be started at once. The syndicate has a capital of $15,000,000, and intends making the venture a success if money and experience can do it. The land secured embodies tracts from the Glenn ranch, the Bidwell ranch and the Phelan estate and the Stanford estate, with other tracts in smaller quantities.

A Benefactress' Kind Act.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, is one of those women who always know just what to do in all trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said:

"I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any consumption in our family, as we come of good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name, which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe the feeling John and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine that seemed to

Most of the Time She Was Confined to Bed.

help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

NOVEL TIME SIGNAL.

Intended to Replace and Improve Upon the Block System.

The most disastrous wrecks known to modern railroading are most frequently occasioned by rear-end collisions. A train may be running fifteen or twenty miles an hour, while one following is making thirty-five or more, the engineer of the rear train knowing nothing of the one preceeding. The former is sure to be overtaken, and if no warning is given, or if there is a curve in the road or a fog in the air, a smash-up is inevitable.

Mr. John L. Allen, at present an operator in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Loretto, Ky., has, it is believed, solved the problem of the prevention of rear-end collisions.

By means of an ingenius device on which he has been granted letters patent, an engineer can always know when he is dangerously near a train preceding him, and trains may follow each other only a few minutes apart, without fear of a collision. This railway time signal flashes a warning signal in the face of the engineer, enabling him to determine the location of the train preceding him, and he can thus keep his engine under necessary control or run to the full limit, as the never-failing clock hands of the signals may instruct him. A train passes over the track bar, releasing the hands of the signal, and they drop to starting point, commencing at once to register the minutes elapsing since the passage of the train. Three minutes later, perhaps, another train thunders up the track. A glance at the signal tells the engineer that he is dangerously near to the train ahead and he slows down accordingly, ready to stop should the other train be sighted. A few miles further another signal informs the engineer as to how the train ahead is progressing, and he can correspondingly increase his speed or still further check it, as may be required, thus enabling trains to be run only a few minutes apart without danger.

Mr. Allen told the story of his invention as follows: "The clock has only five wheels and very little of anything else. The track connection is very simple in construction. These signals will replace many block systems less reliable and more expensive. One winding up of the clock will run it for 800 trains. There is no jar to the clock from a train passing over the track bar. The bar is moved only half an inch by the tread of wheels. When the wheels pass over this bar the clock hands are released and they drop back to the starting point. When the last wheel passes over the clock moves and carries the hands to fifteen minutes and stops, unless another train passes before. The dials are lettered in a three-fourths circle, so as to obviate confusion in locating the hands. The dials are two feet square and the hands fourteen inches long. As an engineer remarked, all a man would want is a glance and he is shown exactly the time since a train passed that point if less than fifteen minutes. In many places the signals can be used without being lighted, the dials being large enough to be plainly seen some distance by the light from the headlight. A lamp is provided inside and can be used."

The bashful lover is always in hot water while trying to break the ice.

Bunch all the worst pains in a lump like this:

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO.

USE

ST. JACOBS OIL.

It will cure them all, Separately, Surely, Quickly.

TWO MILLIONAIRE GIRLS.

Fair Young Debutantes Who Are Each Worth $5,000,000.

Two girls worth $5,000,000 each in their own right make their debut in New York this season. They are Miss Mildred Stokes, daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes, and Miss Josephine Drexel, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel. Miss Mildred inherited her money from her maternal grandfather, and Miss Drexel got hers from her father.

Both girls are pretty. Miss Stokes' hair is light brown, with golden glints here and there among its waves. Her eyes are big and blue, fringed with dark lashes, and she has a manner that is simple, frank and winning. She has traveled widely and spent the greater part of last year in England and France. Her education has been entirely in the hands of governesses, and it is most complete and thorough. She has never been to school. Sports are her greatest delight, and she is noted among her friends as an all-around athlete.

Miss Drexel is a member of the famous Drexel family of Philadelphia and New York. Her father was the head of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and his daughter inherits much of her father's intellectuality. She is only 17 years old, but is a strong, athletic looking girl, with merry brown eyes and an abundance of dark-brown hair. She is more fond of horses than of Paris gowns, but her costumes are admirable in their simplicity.

Pigs Suckled by a Cow.

Rufus D. Shupstring, a farmer, of Safford, Ala., noticed some time ago that one of his cows was not giving her usual quantity of milk, and, thinking that some of the negroes were milking the cow at night, he set out to watch her, when, to his surprise, he saw four pigs out of a litter of six sitting under the cow and enjoying an evening meal. He says the pigs were getting sleek and fat, while the cow has fallen off considerably.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Heidelberg chemical students are compelled to take accident insurance policies ranging in cost from 2 1-2 cents for the onlookers to 75 cents for the experimenters.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The oldest city in the world is Nippur, the "Older Bel" of Babylon; the foundations were laid 7000 years B. C.; the ruins have lately been unearthed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 120 feet in breadth.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Sardines are now being packed in glass bottles, low wide-mouthed shape. They look much cleaner and they are far handier than the old-fashioned tins.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The average weight of the brain of a Scotchman is larger than that of any other race on the globe.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1895.

A Russian admiral has invented an ice plow capable of breaking through ice from twelve to twenty inches thick.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

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HERE IT IS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

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SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Vegetables

can be raised at a profit, and the yield enlarged, if properly fertilized. Most fertilizers do do not contain enough

Potash.

Vegetables *need plenty of potash*—at least 10%—besides the phosphoric acid and nitrogen.

Write for our books which tell all about fertilizers. They are free.

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CELESTIAL OIL.
(TRADE-MARK.)
THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

CELESTIAL OIL cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throat, Pleurisy, Stiff Joints, Burns, Wounds, Chilblains, Sore Feet, Chapped Hands, Frost Bites, Inflammations, Stings and General Bodily Pains. No family should be without a bottle of CELESTIAL OIL in the house. Thousands of testimonials—try it yourself. CELESTIAL OIL is for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, by addressing the manufacturers.

CELESTIAL OIL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Write us for a beautiful Calendar for 1898—will be mailed free.

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When, where, and how to get there—quickly—safely. The cost. Extraordinary inducements for able-bodied men with little capital. World's fastest steamboat owned by this company. Most complete transportation facilities. Opening gold dredges can clear $10,000 to $50,000 a day. Officers of company include Assistant Secretary of War Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn, ex-Senator Blackburn, ex-Commissioner of Pensions Hon. Dominick Murphy, Jack McQuestin, for 36 years, and Hank Summers, for 11 years, residents of Klondike section. Write, including 4c. in stamps, for complete printed information.

KLONDIKE, YUKON AND COPPER RIVER CO.,
Suite 132 Loan and Trust Building,
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Money in Chickens

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 20 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs; also for Fattening; which Fowls to save for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO., 134 Leonard Street, New York.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 726 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, for 10c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

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We accept $100 and upward, guarantee 36 per cent. yearly, pay 9 per cent. quarterly, and guarantee all depositors against loss. WHEELER & WHEELER, Room 63, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

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JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 3.

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Entire stock of The Racket, including the new China Annex, closing out at Cut Prices. Big Rush. U may as well have a chance at it as Ur Neighbor.

Kom quick and get the Cream.

Everything must be sold by March 1st.

A 2-horse load a day is the output now.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE FOURTH SCHOOL.

Our news counter is the teacher. The books, magazines, papers, etc., are not exactly free, but very cheap. Every one in the town can attend this school, and we are quite sure it will be to their pleasure and profit.

Read good literature. It will add to your enjoyment in life and increase your power to do good.

"Knowledge is Power."

That is why we have added this department to our store.

Wolf & Crawford.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace Cars Tuesday, February 8. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates; New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54;85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196, Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

The First Screw Factory.

It is an especially noteworthy fact, known to comparatively few persons, that the first screw mill in the United States was erected in 1821 by Mr Philips, in this little mountain village, hundreds of miles distant from any of the great marts of the country, says the Philipsburg *Journal*. The necessary buildings were put up near the Moshannon creek, in a suburb of the town that is now called Point Lookout. The capacity of the factory was 1,500 gross per week, but the largest quantity produced during the time it was in operation was 1,000 gross per week, the material for which was prepared from the blooms by rolling and wire drawing machinery operated by steam and water power. The nearest and best market was at Pittsburg, and the products of the forge and screw mill had to be hauled at no inconsiderable expense to the waters of the Allegheny river in wagons, and thence transported in arks to their destination.

Measles in Town.

Quite a number of cases of measles are reported in town, and the disease has become epidemic. All our physicians are busy treating the disease, but no cases are reported serious.

Hauling Ice.

The extremely cold weather is making plenty of good clear ice. Houses not filled with the first crop are packing away cakes that measure eight to ten inches in thickness.

DEATH FROM HORSE KICK.

John Lytle, a College Township Farmer Receives Fatal Injuries.

John Lytle, living on the Griffith Lytle farm, on the Branch, west of Lemont, died on Saturday from injuries received by being kicked by a horse a week previous. On Monday morning of last week he was taking the horses out of the stable to water. One of them was quite playful and frisky, and suddenly wheeling around planted a hard kick on the right side of Mr. Lytle's stomach. It was a hard blow and Mr. Lytle became quite ill at once. Medical attendance was at once given him, but the kick had caused injuries of an internal nature, and on Friday Dr. Dale, of Lemont, and another physician found it necessary to perform an operation, in hopes that Mr. Lytle's life might be saved. He never rallied however, and died the next day. The funeral was held on Wednesday. He was aged about sixty-three years, and was unmarried, living with two sisters on the farm.

Sight Restored While Reading.

After being totally blind of one eye for 19 years, and having given up hope of the sight ever being restored, D. Z. Frain, of Walker, has the complete use of the eye, and he is not indebted to an oculist for his good fortune.

On Thursday, while reading a newspaper, Mr. Frain felt a sharp twinge of pain in his sightless eye, and immediately thereafter the organ recovered its sight. Frain was so amazed he could not credit his senses, and to confirm the good news, blindfolded the good eye and went on reading the paper. Eye specialists are unable to account for the return of sight to the eye so long useless.

Dr. Colfelt to be Reinstated.

The pulpit of the Oxford Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, is likely, in the near future, to be again filled by Rev. Dr. Lawrence Colfelt, now dean of the State College, whom the Presbytery suspended, and who resigned the pastorate of that popular church about five years ago, after sustaining Dr. Briggs in some of the alleged heretical attacks of the latter upon fundamental doctrines of the denomination. The congregation is very anxious that Dr. Colfelt shall return, and he has made application for readmission to the Presbytery of Philadelphia with this in view. Presbytery will meet on February 7 to consider this application.

Saw Mill Burned.

The steam saw mill owned by the Kemmerer brothers, about two miles east of Loganton, Clinton county, was entirely destroyed by fire early Friday morning. The mill employed six or eight hands, and the men worked Thursday night until about 10 o'clock. The men went to their homes, a short distance from the mill, and about 4 o'clock the next morning were awakened by the flames burning furiously. The fire had gained such headway by the time the men reached the mill that nothing could be done to extinguish the flames. It is not known how the fire originated.

Freight Conductor Hurt.

William Allison, conductor on the local freight running between Bellefonte and Sunbury, was pretty badly injured a few days ago. While in the act of turning a switch at Paddy Mountain, he was struck in the head by the step of a car and knocked unconscious. A deep gash was cut in his head and fears are entertained that his skull was seriously injured. He also received painful cuts on his hand. He was taken to his home in Sunbury, where he is under the care of a physician.

Shipping Live Stock.

Tuesday morning the local freight east took out four car loads of live stock from this station. Alex McCoy, of Potters Mills, shipped two cars, and John Kline, of Allentown, the other two cars. Our farmers are raising more live stock for market, and giving this line of farming more attention than formerly.

Do You Want a Good Place to Locate?

Centre Hall still presents some good openings for locating business enterprises. Grounds reasonable, railroad, telegraph, telephone, building material cheap, labor reasonable, living not expensive, no healthier locality in the world, good schools, fine churches, etc. What more could be desired? Come and see.

Iron Company to Reorganize.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has begun an action against the Valentine Iron Company to recover on a promissory note for $4652, due January 1. It was stated a few days ago on the authority of Robert Valentine, secretary and treasurer of the company, that a reorganization and resumption of operations is probable.

The Champion Fox Hunter.

Samuel McMurtrie, of Bellefonte, a seventy-six-year-old soldier, is the champion fox hunter of Central Pennsylvania. This season he killed 180 foxes, mostly of the red family, and every animal secured was shot with the rifle. He derives a snug revenue from the bounty on the scalps and sale of the pelts.

A MURDERED SON'S INSURANCE.

An Interesting Case Brought by John F. Potter, of Centre County.

The case of John F. Potter against the Union Central Life Insurance Company, on trial at Bellefonte, discloses a most interesting episode. The plaintiff was at one time a prominent member of the Bar, and was wealthy, but lost his money and his practice. His eldest son, George Potter, in 1893 left home and became a lumberman in Potter County. In 1894 he wrote his parents that he would be home in a couple weeks with over two hundred dollars of his earnings. He never did arrive. Then word came that a young man, found murdered, on Mount Hermance, in Potter County, was supposed to be the missing son. The murdered man's remains had been partially identified by employes of the Lackawanna Lumber Company, at Cross Forks, for which young Potter had been working. Information was to the effect that he had drawn his pay the Saturday previous, and declared his intention of going home, from which time he had not been seen until the finding of the body, and as it was mutilated, there was no positive identification.

The young man's life had been insured in the Union Central Life Insurance Company for $1500, but the company refused to pay, upon the plea that the death had not been made sufficiently clear. Every effort has been put forth by Mr. Potter to find out positively if his son is alive or dead. Letters by the score have been written and received. Mr. Potter last week went to Potter county for the purpose of having the remains of the murdered man exumed to see if he could identify them as those of his son. He got a permit from the Health Officer at Coudersport, where the interment had been made, but the superintendent of the cemetery refused to exume the remains, on the grounds that Potter's evidence produced was not sufficient to warrant it. But it is claimed that Potter obtained other proof tending to show that the murdered man was his son. With an abundance of data in his possession, Mr. Potter now feels confident of winning the case against the insurance company, but this, he avers, is only secondary, his prime object being to hunt down and bring to justice the murderers of his son.

Seeds to be Distributed.

Secretary Wilson, of the United States department of agriculture, has agreed to furnish the seed for the experimental cultivation of sugar beets by 500 farmers in central Pennsylvania and distribution will be made through the state department of agriculture. Results of experimental raising of beets from government recommended seeds on the Rosengarden farms owned by the McCormicks show that 12.99 and 14.65 percentage of sugar were discovered in analysis with 79.9 and 79.36 purity coefficient. It is estimated that at least fifteen tons per acre can be raised and as the beets pay $4 per ton, the raising of beets is believed to be more profitable than that of cereals.

Stole Eggs to Get Married.

A young man of Everett, Bedford county, was caught stealing eggs in one store, and carrying them to another where he sold them. When taken in hand, he acknowledged his guilt, and pleaded as an excuse that he was going to get married and stole the eggs to obtain the money for that purpose. The wedding has been postponed. After paying the costs and for the eggs he was let go for the present.

Bellefonte Has a Good Plan.

Borough Council has decided that all vagrants who visit Bellefonte will be arrested and fined. Those who are unable to pay the fines are to be turned over to the Street Commissioners, hobbled with a ball and chain and put to work on the streets until the fine is worked out.

Died at Buffalo Run.

James Henderson, a highly respected and estimable citizen of Buffalo Run, died last Sunday morning, from an affection of the heart, along with other complications. He was aged about 67 years, and leaves a wife and eight children. The funeral was held Wednesday.

Concert.

The Asaph Concert Co., the famous Tennessee Singers, will give a concert in the Methodist church next Tuesday evening, Feb. 8th. The company comes highly recommended, every member an artist, and a rare treat is promised our people. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the church. Admi-sion 15 and 10 cents.

Fell Down Stairs.

One day last week our venerable friend, Daniel Hess, of Linden Hall, went pown stairs in his home, far more speedily than was his custom—by some misshap he tumbled down. He sustained some sprains and pains that kept him indoors for several days.

Oyster Festival.

Oysters and other refreshments will be served by the United Evangelical church, of Linden Hall, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, Feb'y 10 and 11. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

LOCAL TELEPHONE WAR.

The Bell Company and the Millheim Company to Measure Strength.

The Independent telephone company of Millheim now operating on the territory of the east end of this county and proposing a branch to Bellefonte and also connect with the independent lines running into Union and Northumberland counties, has wakened up the Bell company to immediately cover this territory with its wires and head off the new company.

Some of the Bell's men were here on Monday to arrange for going on at once, establish an exchange at Centre Hall to occupy the present post office room, have their wires run over the east end of the county including Brush valley, all of which, including Boalsburg, Linden Hall and Oak Hall, will belong to the Centre Hall exchange.

The Independent company contemplated making its extensions next spring, while the Bell people expect to have their new lines in hello order before that.

Well, this competition would result in low rates, no doubt, so low perhaps that one could afford to have a phone of each company and hello just for the fun of it.

A Peculiar Will.

The will of the late Dr. William V. Runkle, who died in Philadelphia several weeks ago, disposing of an estate of about $5,500, was admitted to probate in Philadelphia. The will contained the following clause, which was conformed with: "To my executors I also exclusively entrust the conduct of my funeral, directing them to do so in the manner following, and no other; that is to say, they shall inter my remains in the cemetery at Tusseyville, Centre county, Pa. My funeral shall be plain and simple; everything of the best, but not gaudy. No clergyman of any creed or denomination of whatsoever kind shall officiate at the house or cemetery at my funeral; no society or lodge to which I may belong at my death shall have charge of my funeral. Thirty-six hours after my death my body shall be laid in state in my home for eight hours, where all my friends shall be invited, through two daily papers, to view my body. At the expiration of eight hours my casket shall be closed and my body conveyed to the cemetery, there to lie in state for two hours, such to be made known among friends and citizens, and welcoming them to the funeral. At the expiration of two hours my body shall be confined to my grave in peace and silence."

Big Trees.

Last week mention was made of a large oak tree being cut on William Ishler's farm, in Harris township, that measured over six feet across the stump.

Another party down at Fiedler cut six cord of wood from an oak; some persons thought that a little doubtful.

On Monday Mr. H. T. Zerby, of Aaronsburg, was in town and called. He told of a monster white pine that was cut down several years ago, on the Adam Zerby farm near Sober, that was five feet and five inches across the stump. It measured 90 feet from butt to the forks of the limbs and stood 176 feet in height. The tree was sound throughout. From it they secured 9,000 shaved shingles worth $90, sawed lumber that sold for $62, and four cords of wood worth $6. That made a total of $158 from a single tree. If any one can report anything better in this line we would like to hear from them. Such trees certainly are scarce in this section of the country and would be a curiosity.—*Centre Democrat.*

Newly Discovered Cavern.

A blast of rock in McCalmont & Co's limestone quarry some days ago opened up a cavern of considerable magnitude, the explosion of dynamite literally tearing off the top of the underground chamber. A swift current of water flows through the cavern many feet below the opening. Several discoveries of this kind have been made recently, and now that they are becoming common, the caverns are to be explored in the interests of the science of geology.

Deer and Stallion Fight.

A commotion in the barnyard of J. C. Crownover, in Huntingdon county, attracted the attention of the family a few nights ago, and it was discovered a big buck deer engaged in a deadly combat with a stallion. The horse was getting the worst of it. Mrs. Crownover got a pitch fork and took a hand. The buck repeatedly rose on his hind feet and played a creditable tatoo with his sharp foreboofs on the ungainly stallion's head and neck, until the latter in desperation, made a dash for the fence and broke through.

Gold and Silver Coins Must not be Defaced.

Under an act passed by the last congress a person defacing a gold or silver coin of the United States is liable to a fine of $2,000 and five years in prison. This stops the bangle fad along with other forms of coin defacement.

Deaths of Court Officials.

The past six months has witnessed the removal, by death, of two associate judges, one official stenographer and a tipstaff from the Huntingdon county courts.

Fit for Cupid,

To wear, and therefore fit for any one, no matter how particular or fastidious they may be. Our shoes are fine superlatively, from whatever point you consider them. Their superiority is the secret of their unfailing power to please all wearers. Every trial of our footwear leads to the uniform verdict of unqualified approval. They bear the stamp of fashion, they win every eye, they fit every foot, they save money for every buyer.

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